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'Right to work' opposition will get hearing Monday night

Large numbers of Teamsters and other Missouri unionists are expected to attend the public hearing on the so-called "right to work" legislation before the Labor Committee of the Missouri House of Representatives Monday night.

THE HEARING, at which only opponents of the union-busting legislation will be heard, will be at 8 p.m. Monday (March 19) in the House Chamber.

Witnesses for the employers, who are behind the move to enact the legislation, had their say on March 5.

Participation of St. Louis area Teamsters in the trip to Jefferson City to demonstrate opposition to the legislation is being coordinated through Joint Council 13 DRIVE and the local unions.

PERSONS UNABLE to make the trip but wishing to express their opposition to the so-called "right to work" bills should write or call their state representatives. Union members who do not happen to know who their representatives are may find out by calling the Joint Council 13 DRIVE office, 289-2201.

Two bills to implement this anti-labor legislation are pending. House Bill 24 would implement this legislation by statute. House Joint Resolution No. 2 would place it on a state-wide referendum ballot in the form of an amendment to the state constitution.

Monday's hearing is on H.B. 24. Both bills were introduced by Rep. Vic Downing (D-Bragg City).

Downing at the hearing for proponents presented about 20 witnesses. Many of them raised the phony issue of "forced unionism." They ignored the simple truth that it takes support from a majority of the workers in a given shop for a union to become and remain the exclusive bargaining agent.

Downing in his presentation also tried to make much out of the fact that two of Missouri's neighboring states which have so-called "right to work" laws, have higher average annual per capita incomes than Missouri which does not.

THE TWO STATES are Kansas and Nebraska, two rich farm states.

Downing did not mention three other neighboring states with such laws which have lower average annual per capita incomes—Iowa, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Moreover, he failed to mention that only Kansas had maintained its position relative to the national average annual per capita income

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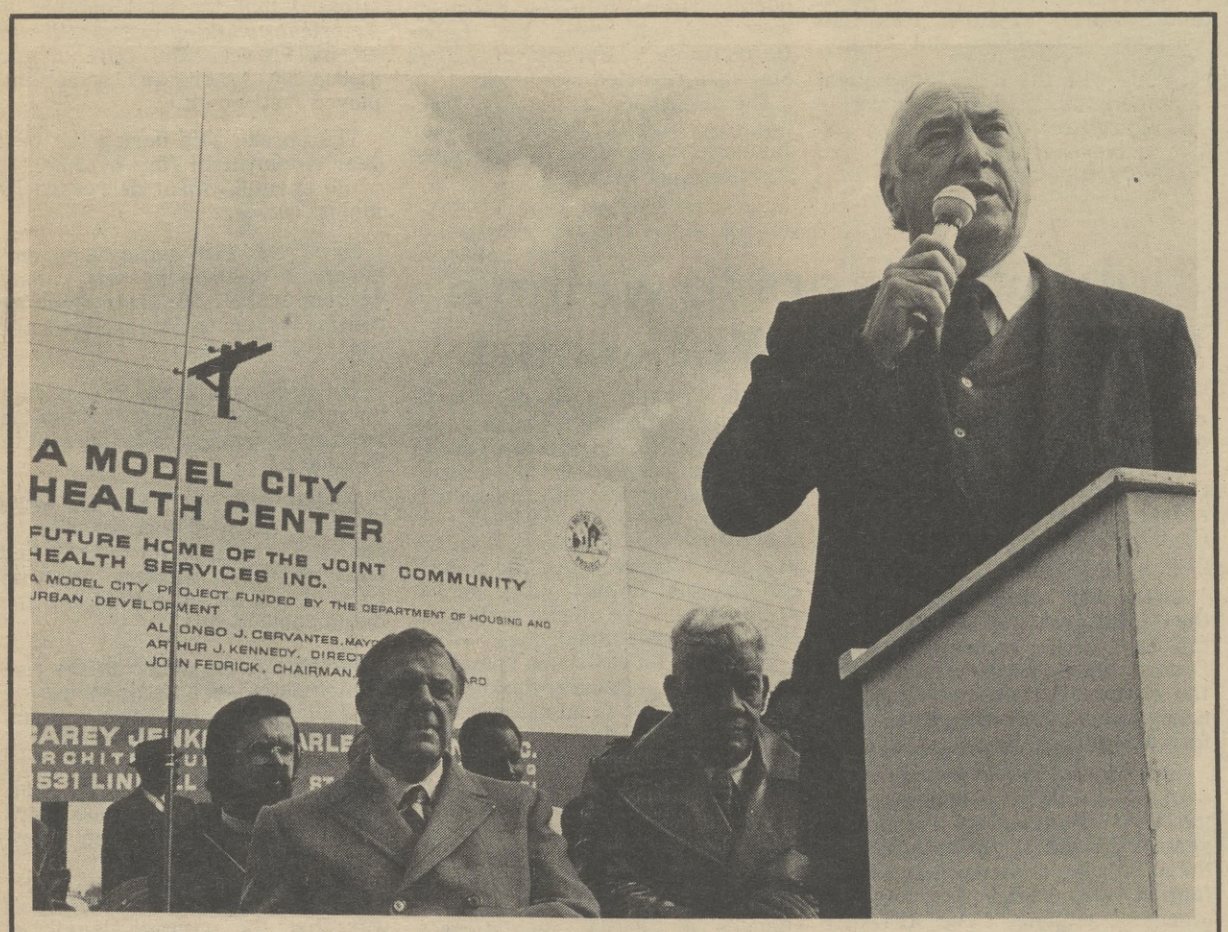
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HEALTH CENTER
FUTURE HOME OF THE JOINT COMMUNITY
HEALTH SERVICES INC.
A MODEL CITY PROJECT FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
ALFONSO J. CERVANTES, MAYOR
ARTHUR J. KENNEDY, DIRECTOR
JOHN FEDRICK, CHAIRMAN

Center starts despite Nixon budget

Despite the threat that federal funds will be eliminated or cut under the Nixon budget, Joint Community Health Services, Inc., an agency formed by the St. Louis Model Cities Agency, went ahead and broke ground for a much-needed comprehensive health center at Biddle and 17th Streets last month. Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons was one of the speakers at the ceremony. He urged the several hundred persons attending to let Congress know that they do not accept the priorities set by Nixon in his budget and that they want to continue to move forward. Gibbons said the nation should be building "a thousand such health centers across the country because we need them." Other prominent speakers included Mayor Alfonso J. Cervantes (seated at left in the row immediately behind Gibbons) and Arthur J. Kennedy, director of the Model Cities Agency (seated next to Cervantes). (Missouri Teamster Photo)

Black Caucus against 'right to work' law

The Black Caucus in the Missouri House of Representatives has voted unanimously to oppose the so-called "right to work" bills now pending before the House.

"THE CAUCUS believes that 'right to work' legislation depresses the income of union and non-union workers," the Black Caucus said in a statement signed by Rep. J. B. Banks, chairman, and Rep. DeVerne Calloway, secretary, and released to the press.

The caucus in its statement further expressed the members' belief that the federal law requiring at least 51 per cent of the employees in a given shop or industry to vote by secret ballot on union representation "is adequate safeguards against unions controlling employees."

THE STATEMENT said that the caucus discussed the negative economic effects of so-called "right to work" legislation in 16 of 19 states which have such laws. "The average per capita income in 'right to work' states is below that in states which allow unions to negotiate union security clauses," the caucus said.

The motion to oppose House Bill 24, which would enact the "right to work" law by state statute, and House Joint Resolution 2, which would put it on a state-wide referendum ballot as a constitutional amendment, was made by Rep. Calloway of St. Louis and seconded by Rep. Leo McKamey of Kansas City.

PRESENT AND concurring in the motion were Rep. Banks, Johnnie S. Aikens, James Carrington, Nathaniel J. Rivers, Fred Williams, Harold Martin, Phillip Curls, Harold Holliday, Orchid Jordan, Raymond Quarles and Russell Goward.

Public Movers Association locks out 130 members of 610

About 130 members of Local 610 who work for 12 moving companies belonging to the Public Movers Association have been locked out by their employers since March 6.

MOVERS WHO have locked out Local 610 members are:

Sloan's North American; General Van & Storage; Von Der Ahe Van Lines; Fry-Wagner Moving; Prosser's Moving Co.; Bekins Van Lines; Bohling Van & Storage; Metro Moving Co.; Cord Moving Co.; Biltmoor Moving Co.; Dodge Moving & Storage, and Frisella Moving and Storage.

Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer of Local 610, said 13 companies under contract to Local 610 and employing about 170 members, continue to work. He urged Teamsters and other unionists and their friends to patronize one of those companies during the lock-out by the Public Movers Association. They are:

Dietiker Moving Co.; Downtown Express; Fidelity Moving Co.; Global Moving Co.; Grass Moving & Storage; Hartnett Moving Co.; Herpers Moving Co.; Merrell Moving Co.; Modern Piano Movers; Mrazek Moving & Storage; Schneider Moving Co.; Sirkin Moving Co. and Watts Moving.

HORN SAID the contract between the Local Union and the Public Movers Association expired Feb. 28 but the old contract provided for an automatic extension during negotiations until one party decides an impasse exists.

Immediately before the lock-out, Gil Kanneberg, a federal mediator, had assisted in the negotiations, Horn said.

He said before that the employer association negotiators, headed by Otto Faerber, association executive secretary, had been meeting with union negotiators alone but all along had been trying to reach an impasse.

Negotiators for the union were led by Glen Boyer, business representative. Members of the committee include James Bradbury, S. C. Erby, Doc Netterville Jr., Charles Peterson, Roger Goray and Clete Andrews.

HORN SAID the employer negotiators had been trying to reach an impasse by demanding the elimination from any future contract of a number of conditions enjoyed by Local 610 members for a number of years and insisting that the union forego retroactive pay of any increase which might be agreed on.

Boyer for the union relayed to the employers through the federal mediator that the settlement sought

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Prospects good for improved state workmen's comp plan

Progress is being made in the State Legislature toward reforming the state's Workmen's Compensation program.

UPDATING and modernizing the Workmen's Compensation law in Missouri is a major legislative goal of Local 688 and Joint Council 13.

Both Joint Council 13 DRIVE Director Matt Abboud and Mike Ryan, Local 688 director of political and community action, have testified in Jefferson City on behalf of reforms.

Ryan and five rank-and-file members of Local 688, who have been victimized by the present inadequacies of the law, testified last month for revisions before the House Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

RYAN REPORTS that the House committee will report out a bill which incorporates major improvements sought by Joint Council 13 and Local 688.

The legislation considered favorably by the committee will:

ONE. Drop the "accident" concept as a condition for eligibility to be compensated for job-related injuries and instead provide that workers shall be compensated for disabilities from a work-related "occurrence." The "accident" concept limits compensation to disabilities as the result of "sudden and unusual occurrences." Persons disabled in the routine performance of their work are not now compensated.

TWO. Establish a new formula for determining maximum levels of benefits. Maximum compensation under the bill would be paid at the rate of 66.7 per cent of the average state wageas determined each year by the State Division of Employment Security. If in effect now, the proposed law would raise maximum compensation from $70 a week to $100. The average state wage currently is $150.04 a week. Under this new formula maximum compensation would automatically reflect increases in the average state wage. All other rates of compensation would be adjusted in proportion to the new maximum compensation.

THREE. Extend the healing period from the current maximum of 30 weeks to 52 weeks.

FOUR. Extend the statute of limitations from the current one year to two years. This change will insure that fewer workers will fail to be compensated for job-related disabilities which are detected only after a year has passed since the occurrence. Local 688 had sought an extension to five years.

FIVE. Workmen's Compensation would become compulsory for all employers in Missouri. Now the program is optional for employers with less than seven employees.

Ryan reports that this year, the proponents for improvements in the Workmen's Compensation law are

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Prospects for the 5.5 per cent wage guideline remain uncertain

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The continuation of the 5.5 per cent guideline remains uncertain following two interpretations of a key statement adopted by the Labor-Management Advisory Committee to the Cost of Living Council.

THE COMMITTEE, which includes IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons, AFL-CIO President George Meany and three other trade union leaders, agreed to its first statement which declared that "no single standard or wage settlement can be equally applicable at one time to all parties in an economy so large, decentralized and dynamic."

At a White House press conference, Secretary of the Treasury George Shultz and Cost of Living Council Director John T. Dunlop declared that the same 5.5 per cent wage guideline would be continued in Phase III despite the fact that the Advisory Committee statement made no reference to any specific figure.

IN ANSWER to questions, both Shultz and Dunlop said that the guidelines under Phase III "would not be more flexible" than under Phase II.

In Bal Harbour, Fla., Meany had a far different interpretation of the agreement he signed, saying that he thought "the chance of getting higher than 5.5 per cent is better today than it was last January."

Meany noted that the Labor-Management Advisory Committee, in its suggestions to the Cost of Living Council, set no figure to which wage increases should he held. In fact, he declared, there can be no single standard that can be applied to an economy as large as that of the United States.

"EVENTUALLY," he said, "we expect to get away from any standard including the 5.5 per cent one and get back to normal collective bargaining. I still feel that 7.5 per cent to 8 per cent is more realistic if we are to have any controls at all."

Since then unions on the national and local levels have indicated they will ignore the 5.5 per cent guideline in upcoming negotiations.

The Labor-Management Advisory Committee limited itself to a flexible concept of legitimate wage increases, saying:

"Considering the economy as a whole, responsible wage behavior requires continuing stabilization in the average rate of wage and benefit increase (total compensation per man-hour) in 1973 compared to 1972 so as to be consistent with the goal set by the President of getting the rate of inflation down to 2.5 per cent or less by the end of the year."

THE STATEMENT further said that more attention should be paid than in the past "to issues of long-term competitive conditions, productivity and working conditions, wage relationships, benefit costs, as well as to the achievement of moderate settlement."

The White House has adopted the policy statement but there are mixed interpretations over what it means for American workers.

The official Phase III regulations, which will be the rule, state that "a 5.5 per cent increase per annum" is the "general wage and salary standard."

ASKED WHETHER the guideline under Phase III would be more flexible than under phase II, Shultz said that it would not.

Both Dunlop and Shultz said that under Phase II the 5.5 per cent was not "rigid" but, instead, was the "average" permissible wage increase. Dunlop cited the fact that in 1972, in agreements of 1,000 workers or more, 16 per cent were under 5.5 per cent and 43 per cent were in excess of 5.5 per cent.

The Advisory Committee statement recognized that the leveling off of food prices, particularly, was essential to what was called "responsible wage behavior."

SHULTZ, HOWEVER, under intense questioning by reporters, would not be pinned down except to say there "is reasonable expectation that farm prices will not be as high at the end of the year as at the beginning."

Dunlop was asked, in view of the fact that many major contracts would be coming up in the next few months, would increases in excess of 5.5 per cent be permissible because of sharply rising food prices and, generally, consumer prices. He didn't agree.

The policy statement of the Advisory Committee was signed by UAW President Leonard Woodcock, Steelworkers President I. W. Abel, and Seafarers President Paul Hall besides Fitzsimmons and Meany.

Along with the five management members they pledged to cooperate to help settle contract disputes and "to achieve moderate wage and benefit settlements."

Joblessness still unacceptably high

A total of 4,800,000 Americans were out of jobs last month — 170,000 more than in January.

THE SEASONALLY adjusted unemployment rate for February was 5.1 per cent, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported last week.

The February rate was fractionally higher than that for January. In January it had edged down to 5 per cent.

The bureau, trying to divert attention from the fact that the unemployment rate continues to hover at an unacceptably high level, stressed that the total number of Americans working last month was up by 800,000. The bureau said 81,800,000 Americans were employed last month.

The bureau said during the past year employment rose by 2,500,000 while unemployment decreased by almost 600,000.

MOST OF THE increase in employment last month was among women, causing the unemployment rate for women to drop from 5.3 per cent to 4.9 per cent.

The bureau said the jobless rate for men edged up slightly from 3.3 per cent in January to 3.4 percent in February.

The unemployment rate for white workers remained unchanged at 4.6 per cent and that for blacks and other minority workers went up from 8.9 per cent to 9 per cent, the bureau reported.

The bureau claimed that the rise in unemployment accompanying the "big jump" in employment was due to a larger than expected increase in the total civilian labor force of 650,000, seasonally adjusted. That means that again there were more persons seeking jobs than there were jobs.

The only bright spot in the report was that the average length of unemployment was slightly less than it had been a month earlier. The bureau reported that the average jobless worker in February had been out of work for 10 and a half weeks. That figure was reported to be the lowest in two years.

Right of strikers to welfare upheld by New York court

ALBANY, N.Y. (PAI)—The right of strikers to receive public assistance when they are in need has been supported by the New York State Court of Appeals in a decision which strikes another blow against a U.S. Chamber of Commerce campaign to deny such rights.

THE CASE was brought against the Department of Social Services of the State of New York by Onondaga County, which sought to overturn the 20-year precedent under which needy strikers have received welfare payments.

"The time of the action coincided with a concerted attack initiated by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce against the use of public funds for the assistance of strikers and their familes even though they may be otherwise eligible," The AFL-CIO Department of Community Services noted.

In upholding an appellate court ruling in favor of the defendants, the New York Court of Appeals denied that the payment of benefits to needy strikers was the equivalent of subsidizing the strike.

THE COURT ALSO denied the Chamber of Commerce claim that granting public assistance to needy strikers constituted an "unconstitutional interference with the system of free collective bargaining."

The court said that there was "no evidence in the record on the point—exactly what impact public assistance grants have on the system of collective bargaining."

The New York decision comes on the heels of a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court not to interfere with a Maryland Court decision which denied the right of the state to refuse state aid for needy strikers.

AS A RESULT of the Maryland case, the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare recently polled interested groups, including labor, on two proposed changes in federal regulations—whether benefits should or should not be denied to needy strikers. The results are not yet known.

The AFL-CIO is strongly urging affiliates and other interested parties to write to the Department supporting the right of needy strikers to welfare benefits.

Grocery prices pace biggest hike in the cost of living in 21 years

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Pushed by the biggest one-month rise in grocery prices in more than 21 years, the nation's cost of living soared higher than ever in January, the Labor Department reported.

ADDING TO the gloom for workers was another report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics showing that the buying power of paychecks dropped 1.1 per cent over the month. It was the third straight month in which take-home pay has decreased.

When the Consumer Price Index rose by only two-tenths of one per cent in December, spokesmen for President Nixon hailed it as a sign that inflation was leveling off. Their euphoria has quickly disappeared. They now are predicting a lessening of inflation "sometime during the second half of 1973."

The January CPI, at 127.7 based on an index of 100 in 1967, was up five-tenths of one per cent seasonally adjusted from December — the largest over-the-year rise on a month-by-month basis since February 1972. It means that goods and services costing $10 in 1967 cost $12.77 now.

BLS PUT the annual rate of inflation at 4.1 per cent for a six-month period ending in January, compared to a 3.7 per cent rate for the previous six months. At the beginning of 1972, the cost of living was increasing at a 3.2 per cent rate.

On the basis of this trend, it appears that Nixon's goal of cutting the rate of inflation to 2.5 per cent by the end of 1973 may be already doomed, just as the same goal turned out to be a pipedream in 1972.

A 2.3 per cent price rise in the food purchased for home consumption in January was the largest increase for a single month since tabulating of this category began in January 1952. Prices rose sharply for meats, poultry, eggs, fruits, vegetables and milk. Restaurant meals were up four-tenths of one per cent.

THE NON-FOOD commodities index was unchanged in January, with price increases for fuel oil, gasoline, home repairs and maintenance and new cars being offset by lower prices for used cars, tires, house furnishings, houses and women's clothing.

However, the service index continued to climb. Increases in rent, electricity, gas, personal care, recreation and apparel services more than offset price declines in certain auto fees, property insurance and telephone charges.

On the earnings front, BLS reported that the average weekly earnings of production workers with three dependents — adjusted for price changes — declined $1.73 between December and January to $95.47. Much of the drop was attributed to higher Social Security taxes that took effect in January.

On the National Scene

Levitz denounced in Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash. (PAI)—The Washington State Labor Council has strongly criticized the Levitz Furniture Company at Tukwila, Wash., for failing to meet union furniture store pay and working conditions.

The Tukwila store's salesmen have been on strike since last November seeking a contract that calls for a 40-hour week, a higher commission rate than is now paid them and fringe benefits to match conditions in unionized furniture stores in the state.

Commenting on the long-drawn-out strike, Marvin L. Williams, secretary-treasurer of the State Labor Council, called for the support of all union workers for the strikers, saying: "Companies which do not meet decent standards of an industry as regards what is provided employees do not deserve and should not have the support of union members."

Productivity up sharply

WASHINGTON—Productivity in the nonfinancial corporate sector increased 4.7 per cent from 1971 to 1972, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The gain was the same as it was in the preceding year and greater than the 3 per cent long-term average annual rate over the last two decades.

Hourly compensation increased 6.2 per cent from 1971 to 1972, a falloff from the rise from 1970 to 1971.

Consequently the rate of increase in unit labor costs (which reflect the relationship between hourly compensation and output per man-hour) slowed down to 1.4 per cent, the smallest annual rise since 1965.

Named to food price panel

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla. (PAI)—Two representatives of organized labor and eight from the agri-business community are among the 15 members named by President Nixon to his Phase III food industry advisory committee.

The unionists on the committee are Vice-President Harry Poole of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Abraham Weiss, research director of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The committee is seeking to halt sky-rocketing food prices which, according to the latest Consumer Price Index statistics, rose 5.7 per cent during the past 12 months with meat prices rising 12.4 per cent.

Wise Owl

Wenceslado Vega of Teamsters Local 166 in San Bernadino, Calif., had a shattering but safe experience on his job. He is one of more than 50,000 workers since 1947 who have escaped serious eye injuries by wearing safety glasses, the Labor Department reports. (PAI Photo)

More inflation is indicated

Bad economic news continues to overwhelm working people.

WHOLESALE PRICES soared by 1.9 per cent last month for the biggest gain since early during the Korean war.

According to the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, the February increase in the Wholesale Price Index included another sharp increase of 3.9 per cent for farm products and processed foods.

It was the third successive whopping monthly increase in this category. Over the last three months, this category in the WPI has risen at the unbelievable annual rate of 56 per cent.

THIS PHENOMENAL rate of increase in the major wholesale price index category going into the food component of the Cost of Living index foreshadowed more cost-of-living increases.

This upward trend points out the injustice of the 5.5 per cent wage guideline which the government keeps insisting on.

The food component in the cost of living index clearly is the most relevant in terms of working people and the poor. Non-food purchases can be postponed but everyone has to eat all the time.

BUT WHOLESALE prices of a large range of industrial raw materials also rose last month at a near record clip. The bureau reported that component of the WPI going up 1.1 per cent—the largest monthly increase in 22 years.

688 camp is ready for another season

Local 688's Health and Medical Camp at Pevely is being readied for another season.

THE CAMP'S summer season officially opens on the Memorial Day Weekend, May 26, 27 and 28, and closes on Labor Day, Sept. 3. However, many things will happen before the official opening.

Here are highlights of the activities schedule announced by Bernie Parrish, camp director:

The picnic grounds will open on April 14. Hours are 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The golf course remains open the year round and may be played whenever weather permits. Starting this month, carts are available again—from 8 a.m. till dark on weekdays and from 7 a.m. till dark on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

THE CERAMICS program will switch from the current winter schedule to the summer schedule on the Memorial Day weekend. Hours then will become 12:30 to 7:30 p.m. Mondays through Fridays, and from 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. Pouring on all days stops at 5:30 p.m.

The swimming pool will be open on May 26, 27 and 28 (the Memorial Day weekend) and then open on a daily schedule beginning Saturday, June 2. Swimming pool hours will be from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The Arts and Crafts Pavilion also will be open on the three days of the Memorial Day weekend and then will begin its daily schedule on Saturday, June 2. Hours will be from 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

HORSEBACK riding will start on May 26 on a Wednesday through Sunday schedule. Hours will be from 9 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. There will be no horseback riding on Mondays and Tuesdays.

The nursery will be available to parents of small children daily between 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. during the official summer season.

Five two-week sessions in the Children's Overnight Camp have been scheduled for this year. The sessions will be from June 17 to June 30, from July 1 to July 14, from July 15 to July 28, from July 29 to Aug. 11, and from Aug. 12 to Aug. 25.

THE COST IS $20 per child. Children may only attend one of the sessions. Camp registration slips are mailed out with the new camp cards or may be obtained by calling the camp office, 1-479-5375.

Summer hours for the various restaurant facilities are: snack bar, daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; clubhouse, daily from 7 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.; concession stand, weekdays from noon to 7 p.m. and weekends from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Members and their families will again be able to receive free of charge health tests at the health screening center.

Free chest x-rays will be given at the camp this year on May 27, July 1 and Sept. 2.

AGAIN THIS YEAR, guest physicians will participate in the weekly medical lecture series every Sunday. Topics to be included in this year's series include "Head Injuries to Children," "Teenage Problems of Drug Abuse," and "First Aid after Accidents."

Members may check out a variety of athletic equipment from the swimming pool office by depositing their camp card with an attendant.

Also again this year, full-length feature films will be shown free of charge on weekends.

Local 610 drivers cited

Shown above are 24 of the 27 driver members of Local 610 who were honored by their employer, Schnucks, for their safe driving records at the company's fourth annual safety banquet. Receiving one-year safety awards were Bill Barr, Joseph Connelly, Larry Fahrig, Doug Goldsmith, Joseph Gurrieri, Don Kempff, Bob Keough, Charles Rentfro, Larry Sinovich and Rich Urian. Two-year awards went to W. Ray Campbell, Glen Coplin, Thomas Cox, John Cross, Glen Huggins, Kenneth Jehling, Guy Livingstone, Michael McDonough, Charles McGuire, Joseph Robinson and Leo Selvaggio. Receiving three-year awards were Leroy Daniel, Eddie Ford, Jim Gruver, Larry Manion, Bob Ward and Jack Wilson. (Photo by Jack Wilson)

Local 688's drug booklet acclaimed

"Dear Mr. H. J. Gibbons, thank you for your books. They are very interesting. Believe me, I won't take drugs. Thanks again for your 'Users are Losers,' " wrote Karla Crowell, a sixth grader at Trautwein Elementary School in the Mehlville school district.

Joseph A. Frank, a health and physical education teacher at Oakville Junior High School in the same school district, wrote:

"This is a note in appreciation of you and your associates for making the pamphlet 'Users are Losers' available to my students. I consider it an excellent source of information. My eighth grade boys health classes received it very favorably. I hope you will see fit to continue the distribution of this pamphlet."

Both refer to a 16-page publication which was printed and distributed in this area as a public service by Teamsters Local 688.

The booklet, using a comic book style, covers a wide range of information about drugs and the effects of use and abuse of drugs.

"Teamsters Local 688 is vitally interested in the young people of our community," Local 688 Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Gibbons wrote in a foreword in the booklet.

Noting that young people have to make many important decisions, Gibbons wrote, "we feel that the decision about the use of drugs will be greatly influenced by your knowledge about them."

Since January, 1972, the local union through its education department has distributed all but 1,000 copies of its original supply of 15,000, Claude Brown, Local 688 education director, reports. They have been distributed to schools and other community organizations interested in the well-being of young people.

Two members get posts in Local 618

MILLER

DILLON

Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618 announced at the union's March membership meeting that Robert Miller has been appointed sergeant-at-arms and Eugene Dillon has been appointed warden for the local union.

Miller, 32, has been employed at Mobile Oil as a driver for the past 11 years and has been a Local 618 member for 13 years. He was an alternate delegate to the last Teamsters International Convention in July, 1971. He is a graduate of McKinley High School.

Dillon, a 618 steward for 17 years, is a steward at Castles Wilson Buick. He formerly was employed at Hall Drive-It-Yourself.

Dillon is on the Deacon Board at the Lively Stone Church of God and is president of the Pastor's Aid Group. Very active in charity work, he also directs the male chorus at his church. He serves as vice-president of the block unit affiliated with the West End Block Association and for many years has been active as a leader with the Boy Scouts of America.

Two strikes of Local 574 continue

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 members are continuing strikes against two Cape Girardeau employers, Gilbert Davis, president of Local 574, reports.

The strikes are against Ludlow Corp., a manufacturer of rubber carpet padding, and against Cauble & Field, a produce dealer.

Contracts between Local 574 and the two employers expired on Jan. 31. Strike actions were taken after negotiations for new contracts were unsuccessful, Davis reports.

Carlton named to task force on port

David Carlton, president of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, represents organized labor on a newly formed Port Development Task Force.

CARLTON WAS recommended as one of two labor members by Harold J. Gibbons, president of Teamsters Joint Council 13. He was appointed by Francis J. Foley, chairman of the St. Clair County (Ill.) Board of Supervisors and chairman of the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council, the St. Louis area council of governments.

The task force was formed pursuant to a resolution passed by the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council board of directors to explore ways to increase port traffic here. Eugene G. Moody, executive director of the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council, is chairman of the new group which had its first meeting on Feb. 22.

THE OTHER LABOR representative on the task force is James Mason of Edwardsville, representing the Laborers' District Council.

Other organizations and interests represented on the task force include the Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, Bi-State Development Agency, Southwest Port Authority, Tri-City Port Authority, the Southwestern Illinois Council of Mayors, the Chamber of Commerce, the Metro-East Industrial Corp., the St. Louis County Municipal League, the cities of St. Louis and East St. Louis, banking, various shippers, various segments of the transportation industry, and citizens.

ONE OF THE MEMBERS, representing port operators, is Allan P. Bebee of St. Louis Terminal Corp.

Local 54 and Joint Council 13 DRIVE have found St. Louis Terminal Corp., private operator of St. Louis municipal docks, primarily responsible for lagging port development here.

They have documented that the firm as a monopoly operator charges too high fees for use of the facilities by shippers, thereby discouraging traffic here in favor of other river ports.

MAINLY BECAUSE of pressure from Local 54 and Joint Council 13 DRIVE, the Board of Aldermen unanimously passed an ordinance cancelling the city's lease with St. Louis Terminal Corp. The private Terminal Corp. The private operator was found to be paying only $37,000 in rent while the retirement of bonds cost the city about $100,000 a year.

The mayor has signed the bill. The company has since filed suit to overturn the city's cancellation action.

Local 54 and Joint Council 13 DRIVE are also the forces behind a move to have the Missouri General Assembly establish a St. Louis Port Authority which would become the operator of the public dock facilities here. The legislation in the House is H.B. 848 and in the Senate it is S.B. 326.

Emerson Sutton is candidate for Rock Hill board

Emerson Sutton, housing counselor for America 2000, is one of two candidates for second ward alderman in Rock Hill.

Sutton, who lives with his wife and son at 833 Manitou, is seeking public office for the first time. He was the first to file for that seat on the Rock Hill Board of Aldermen.

688 committee named to study legal program

Fifteen rank and file members of Local 688 have been appointed by Ernie Neidel, president, to a committee to help develop a pre-paid legal services program for the local union.

The committee was named in accordance with a resolution passed at the last City Wide Shop Conference which called for the establishment of such a program.

Members of the committee are: Sam Davis of Con P. Curran; Rose Roberts of General Grocer Office; Rich Feiner of Brown Shoe; Bob Herman of Wohl Shoe; Beverly Powell of Wetterau Office; Russ Nunley of Topmost Produce; Ray Hayes of Buescher Wholesale; Frank Banocy of Lammert Furniture; Claude Thorne of Laclede Cab; John Amato of H. K. Porter; Charles King of Central Hardware; Art Button of Crane; Cleo Walker of Northwestern Co-op; Harold Ziess of I.T.T. Wonder Bread, and Al Graff of Mississippi Valley Steel.

Ron Borges, recording secretary of Local 688, will be the staff member assigned to the pre-paid legal service program.

Construction pay committee sets new policies for 1973

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The Construction Industry Stabilization Committee views 1973 as a transition from a period of set wage-price controls to a time in which there will be none.

"The objective of policy for the 1973 collective bargaining season," the committee said, "is to move toward viable long-run arrangements for dispute settlement in each branch of the industry and toward more effective collective bargaining in the public interest."

In a statement released by the Cost of Living Council, the committee said it would seek to achieve "a continuing stabilization" of wages while dealing with economic adjustments on a case-by-case basis in a number of circumstances.

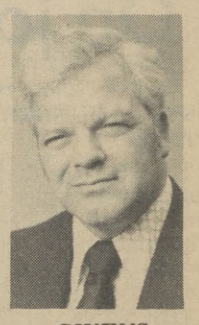
Cases to be given consideration, it pointed out, will include those involving a trade-off of wages-benefits for other provisions of a contract, those showing an inequity among crafts that needs to be corrected and those concerning changes in geographical areas.

The committee also said it may continue to approve adjustments "necessary to maintain or provide reasonable fringe benefits" and that it will explore more specific standards in this area.

Other policies set forth by the committee are that "no agreement is automatically entitled to an economic adjustment;" attention will be given to differing rates among crafts; deferred increases will be reviewed, and autonomous action in certain cases will be delegated to the various national craft boards.

Two new men on 688 staff

McDERMOTT



GIVENS

Addition of two members to the Local 688 servicing staff as trainees has been announced by Ernie Neidel, president.

The two are Carl Givens and Ron McDermott.

Givens was chief steward at St. Joe Mineral and McDermott was chief steward at Compton Leasing.

The servicing staff of Local 688 was reduced recently by the retirement of Elmer Kroeter and by the resignation of Bob Jackson who left the local union to become full-time mayor of Cahokia, Ill.

Editorials

Critical struggle

The struggle to defeat the so-called "right to work" legislation now pending in the Missouri House is entering a critical stage.

Proponents for this fraudulently mislabeled legislation, well organized and financed by the employer classes throughout the country, presented their case at a public hearing before the House Labor Committee earlier this month.

Their witnesses repeated again the by now very familiar phony slogans about "forced unionism," ignoring completely the fact that a union must, by present law, have the support of the majority of workers in a given shop to become their bargaining agent.

Rep. Vic Downing (D-Bragg City), the employers' stooge who is sponsoring the bills, also compared the per capita income in two rich neighboring farm states which have so-called "right to work" laws with that of Missouri and claimed that Missouri's was lower because it does not have such union busting law.

That contention flies in the face of the overwhelming evidence regarding the effect of so-called "right to work" laws on per capita income. Of the two states, only Kansas, with a small non-agricultural work force, held its own in relation to the national average annual per capita income since enacting the law. Nebraska was above the national average by $79 when the bill was enacted and now is $126 below it—a loss of $205.

Such losses have been experienced by 17 of the 19 states with such laws, including, besides Nebraska, by such other neighboring states as Iowa, Arkansas and Tennessee. The annual per capita income in the latter three states, incidentally, is very much lower than that of Missouri—a fact conveniently forgotten by Downing.

The need to impress on all legislators the need to defeat the so-called "right to work" bills continues. If you cannot join the group of workers going to Jefferson City Monday night to testify against the legislation, call or write your state representative and let him know how you feel.

Need for action

Health costs continue to soar.

It now costs the average patient more than $100 to stay one day in a hospital

Only the super rich can afford proper medical care.

For the vast majority of Americans, any illness—catastrophic or not—means financial ruin.

Organized labor is solidly behind the National Health Insurance legislation whose principal sponsors are U.S. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Congresswoman Martha W. Griffith (D-Mich.).

Basically, the bill proposes to have the federal government assume the responsibility of providing total health care as a public service, similar in many ways to the provision of such services as sanitation, fire and police protection, and public roads. To do this efficiently the government would encourage a basic reorganization of the whole system of health care delivery to eliminate waste.

What organized labor and other proponents of the Kennedy-Griffith bill would like to see happen is a turning away from the present system of health care delivery or any substitute scheme which is based on the philosophy of making money for the insurance industry.

Instead, they would like to see the emphasis placed on creating a system which provides quality care for all people at a reasonable cost—something that will not happen if profit-oriented private insurance companies continue to control medical services.

As Carl Leathwood points out in his column on the next page, the United States, the richest country on earth, is decades behind the world's other developed countries in providing health services for its people.

To hasten the day when the United States will join the world's other progressive countries in providing good health care for all its people, the pressure must be continuously applied to our elected representatives. You can help by writing to your Congressman and Sens. Symington and Eagleton and tell them how you feel about this urgent matter.

Popular control

Average people now have a simple means of taking national politics out of the hands of the fat cats and super rich.

A little-publicized change in the tax laws makes it possible. A taxpayer now can direct the Internal Revenue Service to deduct $1 (or $2 in case of a joint return) from his federal income taxes for use in the next Presidential campaign by the party of his choice.

This deduction does not cost the individual taxpayer anything. It will not be added to his total tax bill nor deducted from any refund he may have coming.

If enough Americans participate in this new program, it will free future Presidential candidates from the unhealthy influence of the super rich, bought with huge campaign contributions.

What others say

On job safety enforcement

Editor's note: The following editorial is being reprinted from the New York Times.

The explosion that killed forty workers in a huge liquefied-gas storage tank on Staten Island recently is a reminder of the frequency with which death, disease or crippling injury haunts the job sites where millions of Americans are employed.

THE TANK, largest in the world, had supposedly been empty of all gas for months while undergoing repairs, and it will require weeks of study by the army of posthumous investigators now at the scene to determine what caused the mysterious blast.

But even if there is never any evidence that carelessness or skimping on safety standards were involved, the heavy toll should underscore the need for strict enforcement of the Occupational Health and Safety Act adopted by Congress more than two years ago.

We hope that Secretary of Labor Brennan, who has made two visits to Staten Island since the explosion to express President Nixon's concern, will back up that expression by insisting on much more effective Federal policing of the new safety standards than has prevailed up to now.

UNIONS ARE understandably seeking to write into labor-management contracts more exacting requirements for ridding the work place of preventable hazards. A rare united front of environmentalists and unionists has just been formed in support of 4,000 strikers at Shell oil refineries in Texas and California. The central issue in the two-week-old walkout is a union demand for establishment of a joint labor-management committee to monitor health and safety conditions in the Shell plants.

Virtually all the other major oil companies have already agreed to the setting-up of cooperative safety and health committees. The ground rules, as proposed by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, are designed to keep these units from degenerating into instruments for indiscriminate union harassment of companies in exercising their managerial duties. To the extent that such committees can lessen the risk of disasters like the one that made an inferno of the tank alongside the Arthur Kill, they are long overdue.

Comment on past events

UE's scandal of Labadie

By GUS LUMPE
Teamster Editor

The Missouri Public Service Commission in an order issued last month absolved Union Electric of any responsibility for a $41,258,000 cost overrun in the construction of the first two units of its new Labadie power plant.

THE COMMISSION said in effect, it was all labor's fault.

It concluded "that Union Electric Company, while experiencing serious abuses in the form of poor labor productivity, was not guilty of nonfeasance to the degree that they should be held directly accountable for the cost overrides on units one and two of the Labadie generating plant."

That simply means that the commission will permit Union Electric to recover the $41,258,000 from us customers.

BUT THE COMMISSION seems to feel a certain unease about this whole thing. It obviously does not want to be faced with such a scandalous overrun again.

With its order, it issued a "Proposed General Order" to be considered by its staff, all certified telephone, gas, electric, water and sewer utilities in the state and all other interested parties.

That general order as now proposed would require the filing of construction contracts and expenditures and other pertinent information with the commission for review and surveillance, the commission said.

THE SAD CASE of the Labadie overrun scandal clearly establishes that even more is needed.

As the commission found, the contract between Union Electric and Bechtel Corp. of San Francisco, general contractor for the Labadie project, was a "cost-plus contract." The contract was a negotiated contract, the commission found. "No bids for lump sum contracts were sought by Union Electric from other general contractors."

That practice has to be forbidden, either by general order of the Public Service Commission or by state law.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, as state-protected monopolies which take little or none of the kinds of risks taken by other business enterprises, must be held to the same tight controls as public agencies.

It has long been established that proper stewardship of taxpayers' funds demands competitive bidding on all public projects and major purchases.

The same clearly applies to state-protected monopoly utilities. Since the utility consumer has nowhere else to go, the monopoly utilities cannot be allowed to indulge in the kind of sloppy business practices examplified by Union Electric and its Labadie project.

IN BUILDING contracts based on lump sum bids, the owner is protected against overruns. Cost overruns are born by the contractor. Moreover, the owner can have penalties written into the contract which apply when the contractor does not finish the project on time.

Under that approach the rate paying public could not be penalized for incompetent management like that on the Labadie job.

THE COMMISSION concluded that "at least seventy per cent of the cost overrun attributable to the first two units of Union Electric Company's Labadie power plant is reflected directly in poor labor productivity and excessive labor costs."

The commission tries very hard to blame the bulk of the trouble on labor. While claiming that "it would serve no useful purpose to delineate all of the specific requirements imposed by some of the unions which appear to be designed to increase lack of productivity," the commission lists in fact none but only makes blanket reference to "jurisdictional fights, featherbedding, excessive overtime, restrictive practices and job quota requirements."

SUCH GENERALIZED accusations are clearly irresponsible and uninformed. The commission has simply bought Union Electric's line.

The truth of the matter is that decisions about productivity are almost exclusively decisions of management. To the extent that labor has a say in such matters, they are contractural with management, decided in contract negotiations.

EVEN SO, the PSC could only saddle labor with the responsibility for 70 per cent of the overrun. "The balance of the override," it said, "was stated to have been incurred as a result of 'escalation of material and equipment prices, changes in the plant design and an increase in the cost of funds used to finance construction." The PSC in this instance seems to have lifted verbatim from the utility's argument.

We are talking, however about 30 per cent of $41,258,000 which is $12,377,400. It would have been nice to know exactly how much of this was attributable to "changes in the plant design." I suspect most of it.

CLEARLY, the PSC has the duty to exert the tightest possible control on any building projects of utilities to avoid the repetition of such a monumental scandal.

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The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Vol. 10 No. 10

Commentary and Interpretation

Labor Quickies
By Les Finnegan

Workers' solidarity

IN PHILADELPHIA, the city's largest daily, the Philadelphia Inquirer, reported in detail on a union demonstration at the mayor's office in support of Philadelphia's striking teachers, members of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO. The demonstration, said the Inquirer, was led by John P. Morris, a Teamsters official, "one of the toughest union men in town." Said the Inquirer, "Morris lost an arm working in the Pennsylvania coal mines and is a grandson of one of the Molly Maguires who spent five years in solitary confinement in a Pottsville jail."

Woman wins

IN NEW YORK CITY, in the war between men and machines, a woman won a major victory. For months the billion-dollar utility, Consolidated Edison, kept sending a woman customer notices that her gas and electricity would be cut off unless she paid $0.00. Despite her protests about the ridiculousness of the $0.00 charge the company's computer continued to send her the same bill. Finally the woman had an inspiration. She wrote out a check for $0.00 and sent it to Consolidated Edison. Apparently the computer accepted it, and there were no more bills.

Strange hero

IN WASHINGTON, E. Howard Hunt, the convicted Watergate burglar who spied on the Democratic National Committee for Nixon's Committee to Re-Elect the President, was discovered to have written at least 18 novels dealing with international intrigue and espionage. Hunt's principal hero, it was found, keeps on getting "smashed" — stone drunk — at his favorite expensive nightclub because of "the news that keeps coming over the radio about unions going on strike."

Hair hassle

IN NEW YORK CITY, six Long Island Railroad conductors picketed the company's headquarters protesting a new company rule requiring them to trim their long hair, beards and mustaches. They summed up their grievance this way: "The railroad owns us only eight hours a day. The other 16 hours belong to us and our families and in those 16 hours we should be free to enjoy whatever length of hair and mustaches we want to."

Horror of foul-ups

IN KEARNY, N.J., the big business "success" in converting the U.S. Post Office from a public service into a profit-oriented corporation produced its first solid results. The new U.S. Postal Service, it was discovered, is scrapping $18,000,000 in new equipment it put into service only last July. The private enterprise operation, according to a member of the House Post Office Committee, has been "a continuous horror story of foul-ups."

Women's gains

IN WASHINGTON, the Council of Economic Advisors descovered that women are taking over more and more newspaper editorial jobs and, presumably, that includes labor press jobs, too. For a quick comparison, since 1910 the number of women dentists has changed hardly at all; they're about 3½ per cent in their profession. But the number of women editors and reporters has grown from 12 per cent in 1910 to 40½ per cent in 1970.

Tragic priorities

IN WASHINGTON, President Richard Nixon decreed the scuttling of the nation's federal anti-poverty programs, and then accepted a new $10,000,000 personal airplane. The new luxury plane — Mrs. Nixon dictated the interior decorating in blue and gold — has beautiful soft carpets even in the johns, and separate compartments for President Nixon and Mrs. Nixon.

REFLECTIONS

New Zealand sets example to follow

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

The New Deal of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the laws enacted in Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty are in danger.

NIXON HAS the knife out for the legislation to help the poor, the disadvantaged, the disabled, the sick, and the aged. We see the results in St. Louis. Slum clearance is being stopped, housing for low income people is winding down, the anti-poverty agencies are scheduled to go.

Even training agencies to equip young people of poor families with technical job training are being padlocked. Day care centers for the children of working mothers are apparently to be closed, according to reports from Jefferson City.

Old people on Medicare must pay $700,000,000 this year that the government formerly paid. This will be good for the old people, according to Nixon's bureaucrats, because paying more will give the old folks a "sense of cost awareness" and improve their "moral fibre".

APPARENTLY the "moral fibre" and "cost awareness" of the generals, the admirals and the war industry bosses is in top notch shape. The Pentagon is scheduled for a FIVE or SIX BILLION dollar raise instead of getting the hatchet.

Only Congress can stop this slaughter. But does Congress have the guts and unity to do so? We will know the answer in a few months.

It's a dirty shame. Help for the working people of America came late anyway, and even the FDR and LBJ legislation left us sadly behind industrial countries all over the world. Sweden, Norway, Holland, France, England and many others are far ahead of us.

But let us look at one of the first countries to make democracy work for people: New Zealand, an English-speaking nation of 3,000,000 souls in the South Pacific.

In 1891, New Zealand guaranteed the right to workers to organize the unions and set a minimum wage.

In 1895, big farms were seized, subdivided and turned over to small operators.

In 1898 New Zealand adopted old age pensions.

In 1911 widow's pensions were added.

In 1915 disability pensions for the victims of industrial accidents were added.

In 1926 came pensions for all other disabled people.

In 1945 they started a family allowance plan, bringing a government check of $1.50 a week for each child.

In 1958 came national medical care for everybody. (This is one item on which New Zealand really lagged behind most of the industrial nations, but even so, it is already 15 years ahead of the United States.)

EDUCATION is free from kindergarten through high school and college tuition is set so low that anybody can attend if he qualifies academically. There is also a free adult education program.

Low interest government housing loans make it possible for anyone who wants to own a home to do so without worry and financial strain. Home ownership is probably the highest in the world and the homes are modern, roomy and comfortable.

Maybe best of all is a strong full employment law, backed by a militant union movement that has the reputation of striking over grievances (and practically anything else) at the drop of a hat. If the cost of living should rise, the government has the power to order immediate wage increases.

THE OLD AGE pension is $750 a year per person or $1500 for a couple. This may seem small compared to some U.S. social security payments, but take a look at New Zealand prices (1972):

Bread, 16 cents a loaf; butter, 30 cents a pound; meat, 32 cents a pound; milk, 8 cents a quart; sugar, 9 cents a pound.

Besides, those old people who don't own homes can rent modern apartments for $40 a month. The national medical program of course covers them, and those who become helpless may spend the rest of their lives without cost in hospitals—not the brutal nursing homes we have in America.

BUT THAT'S not all. Real estate taxes are low, ranging from $50 to $100 a year. The Zealanders also enjoy low utility rates, because the government owns the monopoly industries—electricity, gas distribution, telephones, railways and airlines.

The old people may get free railway passes, to take advantage of New Zealand's thousands of miles of beaches and its beautiful mountains.

Now really, honestly—isn't it disgraceful that we are being headed backward toward the standards of South American banana republics when we should be striving to catch up with New Zealand and all the rest that have long ago passed us by?

OF TIME AND SOUND

The mystery of Homer Phillips

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

June 18, 1931 was a day very much like every other day during those harsh, monotonous years of the Great Depression.

ON THAT DAY, President Herbert Hoover had just returned from a speaking tour in the Middle West with confidence that the Depression would be broken by a good crop . . . Gov. Franklin Roosevelt of New York was a year away from the historic Democratic nomination . . . a volcanic eruption in Japan had made thousands homeless . . . Harry S. Truman was serving as presiding judge in Jackson County . . . a group of African natives contributed $3.75 to relieve hunger in the U.S. . . . 41-year-old Dwight D. Eisenhower was serving as an assistant to the Assistant Secretary of War . . . a former national officer of the American Legion went to jail for embezzling the funds of orphans . . . 14-year-old John F. Kennedy was still to enter the London School of Economic four years hence, and another bank closed in Chicago.

IN ST. LOUIS on that very same June morning, a 51-year-old black lawyer rose at 7 o'clock, had breakfast, said good-bye to his wife and left his home at 1121 Aubert Ave. A creature of habit and noted for his punctuality, it was 7:45 and he walked southward on Aubert to Delmar to take a street car to his office at 23 N. Jefferson.

Near the corner of Aubert and Delmar he stopped to buy a newspaper. And as he was leaning against a window of a business place reading his paper, two men approached him. The first man walked up and said something to him. The lawyer lowered his paper and started to get up from his half-sitting position. The first man struck him in the face and then drew an automatic and fired several shots into him. The lawyer fell and the two men ran north to an alley and east in the alley.

AND THAT, according to a witness who was less than ten feet away in his store, is how Homer G. Phillips, St. Louis lawyer, crusader, creature of habit, politician, community leader and a respected citizen of the black community, met his death on a June morning—42 years ago—at Delmar and Aubert.

Two persons were arrested for the murder, but they were freed. His murder is still officially unsolved, and the motive remains as much a mystery today as it was 42 years ago. What adds to the mystery is the question: Was Homer Phillips assassinated or was it just an ordinary homicide?

Nonetheless, a great humane institution has been named after him and "Homer Phillips" is perhaps the best known name today in the St. Louis black community. To many old St. Louisans an aura of martyrdom surrounds the name of Homer Phillips.

JUDGE N. B. YOUNG, a local historian, refers to Phillips as the "lost leader." According to Young he was an indomitable figure in civic and public life a half century ago.

More out of social curiosity we decided to explore available records on Homer Phillips, his community life and his murder and to see where it would lead us in answering the question—homicide or assassination?

Homer Phillips was born April 1, 1880, in Sedalia, Mo. He was left an orphan in his infancy and was reared by an aunt. He graduated from Howard University Law School in Washington, D.C., where he lived in the home of the noted black poet, Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

RECORDS SHOW that the morning Phillips was shot down, he had many legal irons in the fire. An interesting part of the record shows that the morning he was killed he was to appear in court representing William O. McMahon, a black unionist ousted as secretary-treasurer of the Janitors Union. McMahon was seeking to obtain possession of the union's books through legal action.

A. A. Ahner, a well-known industrial relations representative, related to a local newspaper that he was threatened on the same morning of Phillip's death by an anonymous phone call. Ahner, at the time, was representing the Real Estate Exchange in its fight against the Janitors Union. Ahner later suggested to the police that Phillips connection with the labor dispute be investigated in the murder inquiry.

ANOTHER INTERESTING part of Homer Phillips activity at the time, shows that he and another black attorney and civic leader were in the middle of a show-down fight surrounding a divorce case of a local high school teacher. Within several days following his death he was to appear as the principal state's witness against Attorney George L. Vaughn, who had been indicted on a charge of subornation and perjury.

The charge against Atty. George Vaughn, a well-known Democratic leader, grew out of the testimony given in the divorce suit of Walter Giles, a black high school teacher, against Mrs. Hazel Giles. Phillips had represented Mrs. Giles and Vaughn represented Mr. Giles.

TWO WOMEN witnesses testified in the divorce case that they had seen Mrs. Giles with a young man at a Pine Street rooming house. Phillips, later, obtained statements from the two women that they had been paid to give the false testimony, and Vaughn was indicated. With the death of Phillips the case evaporated.

Vaughn went on to lead—with Jordan W. Chambers—the great black exodus from the Republican Party to the Democratic Party. He became the leading attorney in the historic restrictive covenant case in the 1940s and at the Democratic Convention in 1948 he led the historic fight against seating the Mississippi delegation. A St. Louis housing project is named after him today.

PHILLIPS' GREAT contribution to the black community of St. Louis was obtained in his tenacious agitation for a black hospital in the community. This was in opposition to the plans of the city to build a jim-crow annex to the City hospital at the time.

For a period of 23 years—between 1914 and 1937—one of the most contentious issues between the St. Louis black community and political leaders of the city was the matter of hospital care for blacks, adequate hospital facilities for black doctors and clinical opportunities for further training. Black doctors were barred from City Hospital and clinics.

In 1914, a committee was formed in the black community to press for major changes in these conditions. The committee, which included Homer Phillips, called upon Mayor Henry W. Kiel, who was up for re-election. As a result of this effort the city purchased the small vacant Barnes Hospital at Garrison

THIS HOSPITAL had a bed capacity of 177 and was wholly inadequate for the expanding St. Louis black community. Five years later the committee was reactivated under the leadership of Homer Phillips. Phillips became the dominant force in the black community for a new hospital. In 1922 he actively supported an $87 million bond issue with the understanding that $1 million would be used for the building of a new black hospital.

The bond issue passed, but powerful interests sought to halt the construction of the black hospital. They contended that construction of a separate hospital was not implied in the bond issue, and favored the construction of a "Colored annex" to City Hospital No. 1. Phillips carried the fight to the Board of Aldermen, and finally secured favorable consideration from the Welfare Committee. Strong opposition continued, but it was finally overcome. Construction of the hospital began in 1932 under the administration of Mayor Victor Miller. Some 10 years had passed since the bond issue of 1922.

THE BATTLE had been won but Homer Phillips had been dead a year when construction began, and some six years passed before the hospital was completed and officially dedicated as the Homer Phillips Hospital on Feb. 22, 1937—some 36 years ago.

Homer Phillips had given the last 17 years of his life in behalf of this one single community project. His opponents were powerful and a great deal of economic self-interest was involved in the opposition to building a new hospital.

Whether his death was a studied act of conspiracy or not no one seems to know. And evidently there is no proof. However, the life of the man and his great organizing and agitational ability leads one to believe that his death was not a matter of chance on that June morning in 1931 at Delmar and Aubert avenues. Too many elements stood to gain by his death.

$1,024 paid under paycheck protection plan

Members of Local 688 who participate in the Union Health and Welfare Agency's paycheck protection insurance plan received $1,024 in benefits last month, Ernie Neidel, Local 688 president, reports.

The plan, which is approved by Local 688 and other local unions in Joint Council 13, provides for insured members who become ill monthly benefit payments.

In review: 7 revealing books

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

Below are brief stories about some important books. All are fairly recent — 1970, '71 and '72 publications.

You may learn facts in them that would be hard to find in the papers, or by listening to the pretty showmen who do the TV news programs.

Only two are "political," but all deal with matters that make up the raw material of political issues.

* * *

BEYOND REPAIR: THE ECOLOGY OF CAPITALISM, by Barry Weisberg.

This book, loaded with facts that include government and corporation statistics, tells what's wrong with the "cleaning up of America."

Picking up cans and bottles and paper and plastic cartons is useful and many people feel noble. But it makes hardly a dent in the pollution problem.

The biggest culprit, among many of the guilty, is oil and the industry that produces it, with its enormous political power. A few words here cannot tell why we are in trouble. You must read the book carefully to make the picture come clear.

DID YOU KNOW that science can tap at least six clean energy sources, given the investment (plus intensive research in some cases)? The four most important are: Photosynthesis, hydrological energy (water power including tidal power), direct energy from the sun, and geothermal energy. The winds develope enormous energy, but they are so undependable that great improvements in power storage methods will be required to make them important energy sources too.

The geothermal potential of America is estimated by scientists as 500 times greater than the combined coal reserves of the nation. "Geothermal" refers to hot water and steam inside the earth. Italy, New Zealand and Iceland make growing use of geothermal power. Japanese and Russian scientists have been given high priority to research in this energy source.

WE CONSUMERS in the U.S. are the champion suckers. Right now we are being given a scare about an "energy crisis" as a means of sandbagging the public for higher prices of natural gas, heating oil and gasoline. Oil, dirty oil, is king and owns the congressmen and administrators to prove it. What are you going to do about it?

* * *

THE HOLLOW, by Bill Surface.

Want to know what it's like for a working man, to be on relief in rural mining country, Appalachia?

Here's a week out of the life of an unemployed family on relief — how they manage, how they keep warm, what they eat, what they talk about, and what they think.

This is an unassuming book that made no great waves in the publishing industry. But it's a simple, human story, and that's a lot. About one of the 5,000,000 men denied jobs and treated worse than dogs by the government.

* * *

THE GREEDY WAR, by Hamilton-Peterson.

This is the story of a remarkable man and a war. The man, Cornelius Hawkridge. The war, that thing in Vietnam. Hawkridge is the son of a British police expert who was hired by the pre-World War II Hungarian government.

CAUGHT UP in the Communist wave, young Hawkridge was confined to Communist jails and forced to serve as a slave laborer in coal mines. When released he engaged in a futile effort at guerilla war with other anti-Red Hungarians. He found a chance to escape across the border to Austria, and finally made his way to America.

With an obsessive hatred of Communism, he grabbed at the chance to use the expertise in police work he learned from his father to do police and investigative work in Vietnam.

HIS WORK in Vietnam reads like a detective story, but it was no use. The black market in currency story, but it was no use. The black market in currency, the day-and-night stealing from U.S. military supplies, sales of these stolen weapons to the Viet Cong by South Vietnamese army officers, drug smuggling from Laos — Hawkridge had the evidence on all of them.

The catch was that nobody would listen. The U.S. Army command and the U.S. Embassy wouldn't touch it. He learned that they didn't want to embarrass the Saigon government. Friends demanded he write a book telling his story, but the Administration interfered with its publication in America. It was first printed in England.

There was one great big sucker in all this, namely YOU, the American taxpayer. Read it and learn how you were "taken."

* * *

SHADOW ON THE ALAMO, by Harvey Katz, and THE WASHINGTON PAY-OFF, by Robert Winter-Berger.

If you care to learn how corruption in government works, who is the corruptor and who is the corrupted, and who is the victim, these books are for you.

The first is about Texas and the second about the Big Apple of larceny, Washington, D.C. You probably have some deep suspicions already, but these books will not only confirm them, but give you a few surprises too.

* * *

CONFESSIONS OF A WHITE RACIST, by Larry King.

From a barefoot kid in the cotton patches of north central Texas, with the built-in racism of his Texas family, Larry King, through the various stages of his life, from being a news reporter and secretary to a congressman to becoming a successful writer, managed to shed every scale and patch of his prejudices.

It makes a good story, because King is a brilliant writer who handles his subject with toughness and humor, and with indignation and compassion when called for. In a phony world, it's a pleasure to find a true story of honesty and decency.

* * *

BELLA, by Bella Abzug.

The girls who want to take part in the women's political movement can learn here how it's done. Congresswoman Abzug is the toughest of them all, and the scoundrels in Washington, of both parties, are nervous about tangling with her. The ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed do not have a better friend in America than Bella Abzug.

* * *

McGOVERN, by Anson.

This story of the unusual man who lost, but won the support of 39 per cent of the Americans who voted last year, is a political biography, but not a campaign biography. There's a difference.

McGOVERN turned over his files to Anson and said, There it is. A campaign biography would have left out some things and tampered with some facts. But this is an honest book by an able writer, and not the work of a hired cheer leader like most stories about people still active in politics.

In fact some of the people in the McGovern camp said after the election McGovern simply could not learn to lie. You do not win elections by telling the truth. It may be fine in a hick state like South Dakota, but it's bad form in Crookedsburg-on-the-Potomac.

THE OUTLINES of the McGovern story became pretty well known during the campaign, so there's no good of re-hashing them.

But it has now become plain to me why the labor leaders were cold to him in spite of McGovern's nearly perfect labor record.

McGovern is primarily an organizer. He would have got on fine with the labor organizers of a generation ago. Today's labor leaders have inherited the labors of these early organizers, but they are afraid to "rock the boat." But the founders of the unions were professional boat-rockers.

If you have any doubt about McGovern as an organizer, learn how he built the Democratic party in South Dakota from zero to the point where it now has both senators, one of the two representatives, and the governor. The state was once as Republican as Vermont and New Hampshire.

McGOVERN DID it by leg work and "house calls," driving all over the state in a cheap car, begging and borrowing and taking up collections to buy hamburgers and get on to the next town.

Little things sometimes tell a big story. McGovern, like the labor organizers of past days, was a "floorboard driver," pushing a car for everything it had. Can you imagine the cautious, nervous men who head today's unions driving like that? Safe-driving is fine — agreed —but we surely miss those rambunctious organizers of years past.

Columnist Drummond for rights amendment

Support for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution came last month from Roscoe Drummond, columnist whose work appears regularly in the Globe-Democrat.

THE RESOLUTION which would add Missouri to the list of states ratifying the amendment, currently is stalled in the Missouri Legislature. So far 28 states have ratified the amendment. Ten more must do so for it to become effective.

Drummond wrote in his column that most Americans conclude that there is little injustice and little discrimination against women and that nothing more need be done about it.

"And that," he wrote, "is what is causing resistance to the equal rights movement. There is an ominous slowdown in the ratification process."

"WHAT A TRAGEDY," he added, "that the path to ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment should be imperiled by misinformation about where women stand in America. What irony that ignorance is overtaking truth."

And then he proceeded to list some of the facts to document the unfavorable position of women in American society.

Four years ago the median earnings of women employed fulltime was 42 per cent less than what men earn. In a recent report, the Chase Manhattan Bank found that "the gap between male and female earnings has not narrowed, but actually widened."

DRUMMOND SAID "it isn't true that there is only a little injustice, a little discrimination against women. These conditions are deep, pervasive—and getting worse."

"This is why an Equal Rights Amendment to erase practices and nullify laws which discriminate against women in areas as diverse as jobs, pay, politics, property, pensions and divorce is urgently needed," Drummond wrote. "Those who say it isn't needed may be quite sincere but the facts do not bear out their beliefs."

Drummond concluded his column by noting that the ERA needs more active allies "if one of the great reforms of this century is not to be lost."

DRUMMOND'S strong statement in support of ERA on the editorial page of the Globe came as a surprise to opponents and proponents alike—a pleasant surprise to the latter.

Members of 574 accept new local dairy addendum

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 members employed by Sunny Hill Farms Dairy Co. and covered by the Central States Area Master Dairy Agreement, have approved a one-year extension of the local adendum to that agreement, Floyd Livingston, business representative, reports.

The extension was agreed to after several negotiation sessions, Livingston said. It provides for modification of the holiday clause.

A prognostication revisited

Editor's note: The outcome of the hotly contested Democratic mayoral primary election earlier this month was predicted for Missouri Teamster readers by Ernest Calloway in his column two years ago.

In that column, under the headline "Can Democrats Survive Next Local Election?," he not only predicted the Poelker-Badaracco match-up for next month's mayoral election but included some analysis of that contest which seems to be as valid now as it was two years ago.

For that reason we are republishing the complete column which first appeared in the April 30, 1971, issue.

By EARNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

By the nature of current political developments in the city one does not have to be a professional dues-paying soothsayer to predict who the top contestants will be in the 1973 mayoralty race in St. Louis. All that is necessary is a keen ear for political gossip and an open eye to view the public posture of potential candidates. Consequently, the probability is gaining ground locally that the 1973 contest for mayor will be between Republican Joseph Badaracco and Democrat John Poelker.

FROM DIFFERENT vantage points both appeal to the same broadly-based constituency, both are top vote-getters, both reflect the St. Louis political mood of studied moderation in government, and both are endowed with political images that tug at the large middle section among the 234,000 registered voters in the city. John Poelker, the uncontroversial and capable City Comptroller, and John Badaracco, the besieged President of the Board of Aldermen, have all the political earmarks for producing a minature Clay-Frazier battle in St. Louis politics. The time and the mood of the community is ready for such a struggle.

However, predicting political candidates is somewhat easier than diagnosing the health and vitality of political parties. In the case of St. Louis the candidates tend to obscure what is really wrong with the two parties, and each election compounds the ills of the political mechanism.

FOR EXAMPLE: Badaracco and the Republican Party of St. Louis are not the same. They are two different political animals in which one moves ahead despite the parochial weakness of the other. The local Republican Party as an ongoing political institution has not yet captured the imagination of local voters in an organized, cross sectional sense. It continues to operate without a rudder, without a program, without a broad view of modern urban problems, and most of its organizational appeal is negative. Caught within the tight frame of the social and racial geography of the city, the Republican Party—for the most part—operates as a political "charm" for a diminishing white central city middle-class, pensioners, and tax-conscious south St. Louis home-owners. In essence the central problem of the local Republican Party is that it is socially land-locked, organizationally sterile and without a modern urban impulse.

In the case of the local Democratic Party the problem of internal health and vitality is somewhat different. Although it is a city-wide party organizationally and pays some homage to urban problems, the local Democratic Party is faced with organizational erosion at the base after a quarter of a century of local rule.

THE RECENT municipal elections (the 1969-1971 contests for presidency of the board of aldermen) reflected more than surface demonstrations of discontent. The loss of these two local elections by the Democrats suggest a deep-seated internal crisis, and it is one that is challenging the local Democratic Party at its roots. The crisis of the party moves from the crisis of the troubled city. The party in power, especially one in power over a long period of time, absorbs much of the punishment of urban frustration, poverty, increasing taxes, joblessness, racial unrest, social fragmentation and many other ills that besiege the central city today. Organizational erosion is rooted in the constant social punishment flowing from these many unmet needs and unresolved urban ills.

The erosion today surrounding the local Democratic Party is certainly reflected in the last two elections involving the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen in which the Republican candidate without a viable, city-wide Republican organization swept into office.

THE STRUCTURE of the Democratic erosion is seen in the peculiar gaps between the party in south St. Louis and north St. Louis, and each is making its own indigenous contribution to the erosion process. In south St. Louis the problem of the Democratic Party is voter resistance on the part of middle-income, tax conscious white homeowners, and in north St. Louis it is increasing voter indifference on the part of blacks who are losing faith in the cumulative promises of the political mechanism.

In short from the local municipal elections vantage point the Democratic Party in south St. Louis is in disorderly retreat, while in north St. Louis it "goes fishing" on election day.

And this is the problem that faces the Democratic Party in the mayoralty election of 1973. In the recent Badaracco-Darst contest for President of the Board of Aldermen the Democratic committeemen were put to rout in 11 of the 13 wards. Only in Paul Berra's 24th ward and Paul Simon's racially-mixed 7th Ward did the Democrats maintain a slim margin for Steve Darst, the Democratic candidate. In the eleven other wards the Republican Badaracco achieved a vote margin of landslide proportions. The Democrat, on the other hand obtained support in north St. Louis by winning in 12 of the 15 wards, but the problem in this area is that the voter turnout was far below the city-wide norm.

From a campaign point of view this is the double-headed problem the Democratic party will likely face in the 1973 mayoralty election. Whether it can overcome the hardening southside resistance to change and the northside indifference to political promises remain to be seen.

Group seeks tax justice

By DUANE EMME
Of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—A new people's coalition—drawing support from labor—hopes that its national Tax Action Day on April 16 will ignite a grassroots demand for tax reform as Earth Day 1970 sparked the anti-pollution movement.

PLANS FOR THE DAY and formation of a Tax Action Campaign to secure passage of meaningful tax reform in this Congress were announced at a press conference by former Sen. Fred B. Harris (D-Okla.), who will head the coalition.

Already joined in the coalition "with our ranks growing every day," Harris reported, are leaders of ethnic and community groups, the National Council of Senior Citizens, economists, small businessmen, farm groups, government leaders and labor organizations.

Citing a recent Louis Harris poll which found that more than two-thirds of the people feel that "tax laws are written for the rich," and more than 90 per cent favored closing tax loopholes that benefit the wealthy and large corporations, Harris said:

"NEARLY ALL Americans want tax reform. The reason there has been none is that there is no organized constituency for it. That's the void we intend to fill."

Fund-raising appeals for Tax Action Campaign already have been mailed to hundreds of thousands of people and pledges of support are coming in at the rate of 900 a day, "mostly in small contributions," Harris said. The budget for six months is $100,000. Harris, who retired from the Senate last year and now heads a law firm, will serve as TAC chairman without pay.

The campaign will lead up to its rallies throughout the nation for tax reform on April 16—the deadline for filing income tax returns—with educational seminars and petitions to Congress. Prior to the day there will be "Tax Avoiders of the Week" awards to focus on corporations that escape taxes.

SUCCESSFUL or not in that effort, the campaign will continue on to define tax reform voting records of members of Congress "so that in the 1974 elections ordinary voters can tell the good from the bad."

Although the campaign is not yet ready to put forth specific tax-reform legislation, Harris said there is general agreement that certain "tax privileges" should be ended or greatly restricted, such as mineral depletion allowances, capital gains tax escapes, accelerated business depreciation and an investment tax-credit.

He cited such "outrages" as a person making $1 million a year finding loopholes worth $720,000 while the under-$10,000-a-year income gets only $340 in tax benefits; the largest 100 corporations paid an average of around 27 per cent in income taxes in 1971 when the corporate tax rate is supposed to be 48 per cent; and the sixteen largest oil companies paid an average of only 6.7 per cent.

"OUR GOAL," Harris said, "is to bring an end to corporate welfare." A button being circulated by the Campaign emphasizes that with the words, "Take The Rich Off Welfare."

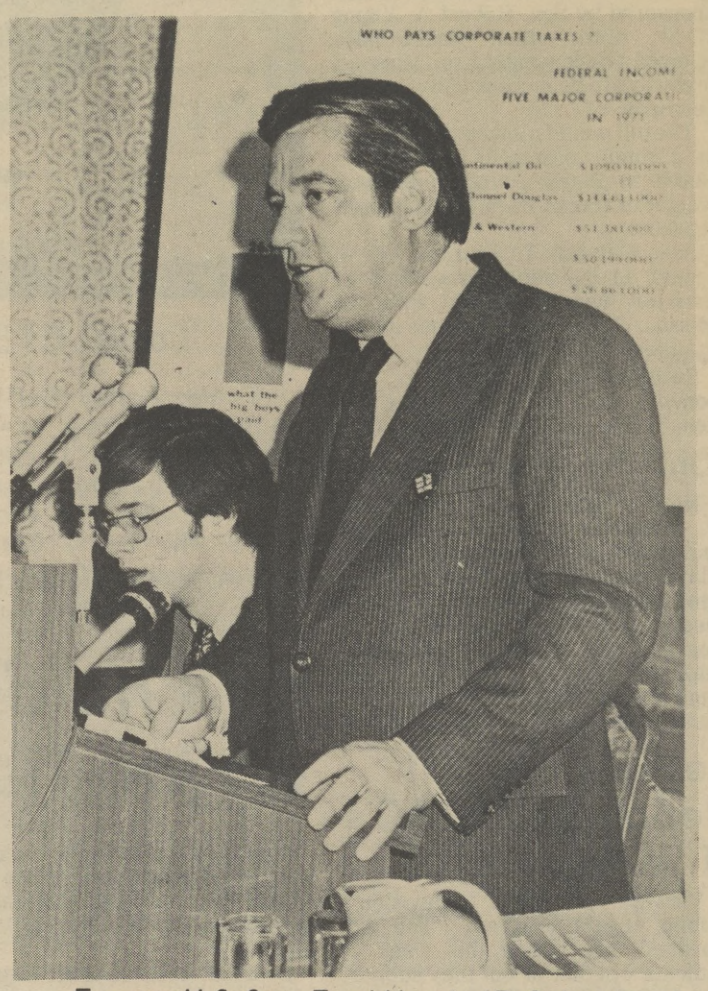
Included on the campaign's advisory board are Presidents Joseph Beirne, Communications Workers; Kenneth Brown, Graphic Arts Union; James T. Housewright, Retail Clerks; Paul Jennings, International Union of Electrical Workers; William McClennan, Fire Fighters; and Clyde Webber, American Federation of Government Employees; and Secretary-Treasurers Joseph Keenan, IBEW; Jay Turner, Operating Engineers; and William Du Chessi, Textile Workers.

Also on the Board are Presidents Wilbur Hobby of the North Carolina AFL-CIO; Miles Stanley, West Virginia AFL-CIO; and Roy Evans, Texas AFL-CIO; and Vice-President Art Hallgren, Florida AFL-CIO.

Case in point

The kind of abuse and inequity in the tax laws which Tax Action Campaign wants to eliminate was aptly illustrated by news reports here last week.

The Post-Dispatch in a story by its business editor, William H. Kester, reported that McDonnell-Douglas, "taking advantage of a quirk in the tax laws," paid no federal income tax in 1972 on earnings of $191,742,000, just as it had paid no taxes on earnings of $141,613,000 in 1971.



Former U.S. Sen. Fred Harris (D-Okla.) heads Tax Action Campaign, the new people's coalition for tax reforms. (PAI Photo)

Minneapolis union attacks lethal problem

Local 289 deals with carbon monoxide

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted from Focus, *the official weekly publication of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.*

A Minnesota Teamster local, concerned about the levels of carbon monoxide flowing into the cabs of trucks driven by members of the union, is taking an activist approach to doing something about the dangerous, potentially lethal health problem.

SPARKED BY a recent seminar on the health hazards, Local 289, a bread and laundry drivers union, enlisted the aid of a Minneapolis Public Interest Group to monitor the levels of carbon monoxide inside the trucks.

As reported in the January 4 issue of the Minnesota Teamster, local union officials Ray Wallin, secretary-treasurer and Robert Beam, president, bought air measuring equipment, enlisted the help of Ron MacLeod of the public interest group and measured "the level of carbon monoxide in the cab of each truck for a period of five minutes."

THEIR ACTIVIST approach was prompted by complaints of several members, said Wallin. He added several members "have become quite ill . . . from these fumes and have had to leave the job. If anyone suffers from a headache during the day that disappears as soon as they are out of the cab for a while, there is a good possibility there is an excessive amount of carbon monoxide gas getting into the truck."

The Teamster newspaper noted carbon monoxide is an "extremely harmful toxic substance when breathed and while it doesn't always cause death it can leave the person with impaired hearing or it can have an adverse effect on the individual's heart. Death by heart disease is not uncommon among truck drivers and it is suspected that there is a correlation between it and the occupation."

THIS UNDERSTANDING of the potential dangers prompted local leaders "to try to rid the industries they represent of as much of the risk of asphyxiation as possible," said the newspaper. They decided to use the Occupational Safety and Health Act's guarantees of a healthy and safe place to work for employes to challenge the hazard.

Standards developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) say that anything in excess of 8 parts per million of carbon monoxide in the environment will be harmful to health. Further, NIOSH says 35 parts should never be exceeded, and for an eight hour day the standard is 50 parts per million.

THE LOCAL CHOSE to use the only known set of standards for carbon monoxide to gauge the possible dangers to drivers exposed to the substance. Bureaucrats in Washington, D.C. are still trying to decide who's responsible for setting health standards affecting truckdrivers. The Minnesota situation may be one more important argument for having standards set by the Labor Department under the authorities of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

In the seminar held in Minnesota last Fall, an official from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said, "truckdrivers have known for some time they are assaulted from various sources."

THE MINNESOTA Teamster reported, "The shaking of the truck will damage a person's intestines, and this has been readily recognized by the drivers. What has not been recognized, however, is an assault that takes place in a very insidious fashion, is the harm that is being done by the carbon monoxide inside trucks. This extremely toxic substance that attacks heart cells and brain cells over a period of time. Of course these cells cannot reproduce themselves and the damage can become accumulative. In additon to the monoxide, there are many trace metals that seep into the cab, such as cadmium and lead and various other elements. People have been sensitized to the type of substance that might be harming them on a day to day basis.

"A truck driver cannot separate his working environment from his living environment. It is inescapable. The amount of monoxide one gets from the truck cab and the amount one gets from his community, especially if he lives next to a highway where he gets excessive amounts of fumes, all of this has to be looked at as one environment," the article concluded.

Workers and the environment

Working people are victims of double standard

By CALLA SMORODIN
Of the Committee for
Environmental Information

It sometimes is said that "some people are less equal than others."

NOWHERE DOES that seem to be more applicable than with respect to laws designed to protect workers from the hazards of environmental pollution. The rationale among the powers-that-be seems to be that a worker has the right to a safe and healthful workplace but that workers are tough enough to put up with bigger doses of just about anything that is harmful to everyone else.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) is designed to "assure safe and healthful working conditions." Under the law workers can call on the federal government to inspect their plants and force companies to meet certain standards for safety and health. By April, 1973, the Secretary of Labor will set the standards for what is "safe" and "healthful" on the job. Supposedly, any workplace that is in compliance with the standards is a safe place to work.

Outside the plant, another government agency, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets standards for air pollution to safeguard the health of the general public.

CSHA has a number of temporary standards that are now in effect. It has been proposed that the Secretary of Labor make these standards permanent. Here are some examples of how some of these temporary proposed standards measure up with those set by EPA.

CARBON MONOXIDE—a deadly gas that is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. A recent Kentucky Department of Health survey of workers in transporation, manufacturing, and public utilities found carbon monoxide to be the leading health hazard on the job. The proposed OSHA standard for the workplace is five times higher than for the air outside.

SULFUR DIOXIDE—a gas that is particularly harmful to the lungs in combination with some of the tiny particles often present in factory dust. The proposed OSHA standard is 167 times higher than the EPA standard.

NITROGEN DIOXIDE—a highly poisonous gas associated with respiratory illness. The proposed OSHA standard is 100 times higher than the EPA standard.

INERT DUST—a mixed bag of particles, some little more than a nuisance, others extremely hazardous. The proposed OSHA standard is 200 times higher than the EPA standard.

Workers are expected to be able to endure greater hazards on the job and not notice that 100,000 workers are believed to die each year from occupationally caused disease.

It may not be necessary for OSHA standards to be exactly the same as EPA standards. However, OSHA standards are based on an eight-hour exposure. Standard setters assume that during off hours, workers are not being exposed to these hazards at all and therefore their bodies have time to recover from high exposures. In order to really protect worker health, OSHA standards should take into account that workers are exposed to the same environmental hazards as everyone else in the community.

Under the OSHA law, workers do have something to say about setting standards. A worker, a group of workers, or a union can petition the Secretary of Labor to change a standard or create one if none exists for a particular hazard.

THE SECRETARY must decide within 30 days to set a new standard or keep the old one. If workers believe the Secretary's decision is unfair, they may request a public hearing. If, after a hearing, a standard is still believed to be harmful and unsafe, workers may file suit in the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The first step in this process was taken recently by the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers when this union petitioned the Secretary of Labor to remove from the workplace environment 10 dangerous cancer-causing chemicals.

It is not an easy procedure for a single individual, but through collective action, a worker's voice becomes loud enough and strong enough to be heard. Then the importance of his or her health and safety will truly become equal to that of others.

Editor's Note: The Committee for Environmental Information is a private, non-profit, St. Louis-based organization of scientists and citizens whose purpose is to collect, study, evaluate and publish information about the impact of technology on the environment. It is presently receiving funds through a federal grant to prepare informational material on the environment and environmental problems of special importance to union members. Local 688 is among several labor organizations cooperating in the project.

Truck weight bill defeated

JEFFERSON CITY — The State Senate last week defeated a bill sponsored by Sen. Robert A. Young (D-St. Ann) which would have allowed truck weights on Missouri highways to be increased by up to 23 per cent.

The bill would allow truck weights on a single axle to be raised from 18,000 to 20,000 pounds and total weight of trucks from 73,280 pounds to 90,000.

Sen. Edward T. Linehan (D-St. Louis), an opponent, argued that the greater weights would damage Missouri highways and cause higher maintenance costs.

Subsequently, however, proponents won a vote to have the Senate reconsider the bill.

On U.N. group's board

NEW YORK (PAI)—President A. F. Grospiron of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers and Jacob Clayman, administrative director of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Dept., have been elected to the board of the United Nations Association of the U.S.A. They join Steelworkers' President I. W. Abel, previously re-elected to the board.

Lettuce boycott debated on KETC's 'The Advocates'

Viewers of public television's public affairs program "The Advocates" are voting this week to indicate whether or not they support the United Farm Workers nationwide iceberg lettuce boycott.

In the program last week, televised locally over KETC-TV, Channel 9, the question was "Should you support the lettuce boycott?"

The format of the Advocates is such that an advocate for the affirmative and one for the negative argue the question in an adversary situation, similar to a court. Each advocate calls witnesses to support his position.

After each program, viewers are invited to send in their verdicts. These viewer responses are tabulated and the results announced on a subsequent program, usually two or three weeks later.

Among persons participating as witnesses for the lettuce boycott was Delores Huerte, vice president of the United Farm Workers.

Among witnesses arguing against the boycott were Bill Grami, director of field organizing for the Western Conference of Teamsters, and John England, a grower.

The Advocates, dealing with a wide range of timely, controversial subjects, is aired over KETC-TV, Channel 9 on Thursdays at 7 p.m.

Local 618 wins grievance

Frank Folley (left), shop steward, and Jerry Humes (center) a retiree, are shown receiving back pay checks from Carl Gibbs, Local 618 president. They are two of six members sharing in a total of $3,000 in back pay awarded them following the successful prosecution of a grievance against the Hertz Corp., Gibbs reports. The grievance originated in 1970. (Arteaga Photo)

688 holds seminar on job health, safety

Local 688 conducted a seminar on workplace health and safety at the educational facilities of its Medical and Health Camp in Pevely March 9 and 10.

ONE OF THE MAJOR objectives of the seminar was to acquaint rank and file members with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Claude Brown, Local 688 education director, explained. Participants are expected to become shop safety representatives.

Harold J. Gibbons, Local 688 secretary-treasurer, pointed out that the law is the result of long and steady pressure from organized labor.

Gibbons said that workers and their representatives will have to make sure that the new law will be enforced for it to become truly effective as a tool to save the health and lives of workers.

WORKERS ALSO must be able to recognize health and safety hazards in their shops so that they can move to have them corrected.

Various sessions of the seminar explained the law and the rights workers have under it.

Participants also learned about specific hazards common to many shops and about detection and measuring equipment to be used to document the existence of such hazards.

One session discussed a program of hazards evaluation and voluntary correction, based on the experience of workers at Crane.

AT CRANE, the union, under the leadership of Art Button and with the help of Dan Berman, then an Alliance for Labor Action intern working with Local 688, conducted a survey of health and safety hazards and initiated a program with the company to systematically remove such hazards.

Another session discussed collective bargaining as a tool to remove health and safety hazards at the work place.

Local 688 has published a manual for shop safety representatives.

A total of 35 members participated.

LHI psychiatric care program draws praise

The contract between St. Louis University School of Medicine's Department of Psychiatry and the Labor Health Institute under which psychiatric care for LHI members is provided was the subject of an article in a recent issue of Psychiatric News.

The magazine reported on a panel discussion about the plan at the American Psychiatric Association's Institute on Hospital and Community Psychiatry.

The magazine said the arrangement between the university and the union was "hailed a success."

618 offers H. S. equivalency course to members' families

Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, announced that the high school equivalency program offered to Local 618 members is being extended to include immediate family members.

"We received a good response to the initial announcement that the program was being offered" (published in the February edition of the Missouri Teamster), Dorsey said, "but not enough responses to put together a class."

"By extending the service to our members' families," he added, "we hope that the response will be adequate to form one, and possibly two classes as soon as possible."

Dorsey said that if this second offer doesn't reap the desired response, Adult Educational Advancement Specialists, the program consultants, will be asked to contact those 618 members who have indicated an interest in the program individually, and try to place them with another group to which the program is being offered.

I would like to participate in the High School Equivalency Testing Program (G.E.D.) being offered by Local 618.

The two evenings most convenient for me to attend classes are:

Circle two: Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday

Circle one: day classes evening classes

(Please Print)

Name ..... Age .....

Address .....

City ..... State ..... Zip Code .....

Farah Co. feeling effect of boycott

Efforts on behalf of the hard-pressed Farah strikers by fellow trade unionists and other concerned Americans are continuing.

NEARLY 4,000 workers have been on strike against the antiunion manufacturing firm with plants in Texas and New Mexico since last May 9.

The strike has gained nation-wide support. A boycott of the products of Farah Manufacturing Co., the country's largest maker of boys' and men's slacks, has resulted in substantial cuts in earnings for the firm.

Apparently because of the massive support, the company has recently signed a stipulated consent agreement, arranged by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board in El Paso, Tex.

SPOKESMEN FOR the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America said the company by signing the agreement acknowledged many of the unfair labor practices which helped precipitate the strike.

The company agreed to post notices in its plants which said in part that the company "will request the withdrawal of all criminal charges filed by us, or any of our supervisors or agents, against employees engaged in peaceful picketing since the commencement of the strike in El Paso on May 9, 1972."

More than 1,000 strikers were arrested on company charges and held on a $400 bond each, the union said. However, when the cases came to trial the charged were dismissed for lack of evidence.

THE UNION also reports that the rehiring of strikers is an important part of the agreement. Under it Farah stipulates that it will rehire the "unfair labor practices strikers and place them on jobs they previously held or if those jobs have been eliminated, place them in substantially equivalent jobs without prejudice to their seniority or other rights or privileges."

Most of the support for the Farah strikers comes from organized labor.

Among unions here formally supporting the Farah boycott is Local 688. The Local 688 stewards council voted last year to support the Farah strikers by boycotting Farah pants.

HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Local 688 secretary-treasurer, is a member of the St. Louis Committee for Justice for Farah Workers. Other trade union leaders on the committee are Oscar Ehrhardt, president of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO; Del Garst, regional director of the AFL-CIO; Richard Mantia, executive secretary-treasurer of the Building and Construction Trades Council; Vince Van Camp, president of the Missouri State Labor Council, and Kenneth Worley, director of Region 5, United Auto Workers.

Political and civic leaders also are on the committee, including U.S. Sens. Stuart Symington and Thomas Eagleton, U.S. Rep. William Clay, Prof. Barry Commoner of Washington University, the Rev. Norman Cullumber and Consumer Advocate Alberta Slavin.

THE COMMITTEE recently sponsored as an advertisement in the St. Louis Review a letter in support of the Farah strikers from the Most Rev. S. M. Metzger, Bishop of El Paso, to all Roman Catholic Bishops in the United States.

Earlier this month, Bishop Joseph L. Hogan of Rochester, N. Y., also came out in favor of the strikers and in support of the boycott.

Government is considering standard for truck cab noise

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Establishment of a maximum interior noise level for commercial motor vehicles operating in interstate and foreign commerce has been proposed by the government.

THE FEDERAL Highway Administration's Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety has come up with a prospective rule requiring that the interior noise levels at the driver's seating position should not exceed 88 decibels when the vehicle is parked and all windows, doors and vents are closed.

Noise level would be determined by accelerating the engine to its maximum governed or maximum rated engine speed, and recording the reading from a spot six inches to the right of the driver's right ear when the engine has stabilized.

Robert A. Kaye, director of the bureau, invited interested parties to submit data, views and arguments on the proposal by March 30.

THE NOISE STANDARD proposal is a response to the recognized potential safety hazard that can be created by high noise levels in the cab of a truck or bus engaged in sustained highway travel.

There is also a possible long-run personal occupational hazard of damage to a driver's hearing.

Kaye said: "We have tentatively concluded that any hearing loss, even a temporary decline in hearing levels, is detrimental to the safety of commercial motor vehicle operations."

Those desiring to comment on the proposal should submit their remarks in triplicate to: Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh St., S.W., Washington, D.C., 20590.

Bill would lift sales tax on food

JEFFERSON CITY — A bill which would exempt food and drugs from the state sales tax has been approved by the Senate Ways and Means Committee.

The bill is sponsored by Sens. Donald J. Gralike (D-St. Louis) and John Schneider (D-Florissant).

It was estimated that the state would lose about $68 million in sales tax income if the bill were law at this time. To make up for that loss, the bill would eliminate the state deduction for corporate federal income tax and limit the federal income tax as a state deduction for individuals to 50 per cent.

Schneider said the bill would shift tax burdens from the low and middle income families to those who can afford to pay more.

About eliminating the federal corporate income tax as a deduction for state corporate taxpayers, Schneider said it would still leave Missouri with one of the lowest corporate tax structures.

Dance concert set

The Bejart Twentieth Century of Dance from Belgium open its American tour in St. Louis under the auspices of the Dance Concert Society of St. Louis on April 5 and 6 at 8:30 p.m. in Kiel Opera House.

Filling the chest

Ernie Neidel (left), Local 688 president, and Charles Simms (right), personnel manager of the Herculaneum plant of St. Joe Minerals, presented checks of $500 to William A. Naucke, president of the Tri-City Community Chest. The Community Chest this year raised $5,050 for 10 community health, youth and welfare agencies, Naucke reported. (Image Photo)

Now leasing

Council Plaza Development, Inc., is now leasing apartments in the 201-unit University House complex for senior citizens located at the west edge of the St. Louis University campus, on the northwest corner of Spring and West Pine. Apartments consist of a bedroom and a spacious living room. The complex features central air conditioning, laundry facilities, furnished utilities and congregate (community) dining facilities. Applicants must be at least 62 years old and have incomes within certain limits established by the federal government. University House is a Turnkey apartment development sponsored by Joint Council 13's Council Plaza Development, Inc., which also is the management agency. Persons interested in making application or obtaining further information about the complex should call 533-3350. (Arteaga Photo)

700 member's son saves man's life

The son of a Local 700 member recently was credited with saving a neighbor's life after a fire.

The Globe-Democrat reported that a Carondelet District patrolman credited Terry Lovelace, 17, of 3121 Meramec St., with saving the life of William Ledbetter, 33, of 3117 Meramec.

Terry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry C. Lovelace. His father is a local 700 member formerly employed by Binz Hide and Tallow Co.

According to the Globe account, Lovelace, a senior at St. Mary's High School, was leaving his home for a short errand to the drugstore when he heard a "crash and screaming next door."

Police said Ledbetter had been mixing model airplane fuel in his kitchen when it caught fire, igniting his clothes.

Young Lovelace said he saw his neighbor "run down the front steps. He was on fire from the neck down."

Witnesses told police the youth jumped on top of Ledbetter, rolling him on the ground in an attempt to put out the flames and eventually succeeding in beating them out with his own coat. He suffered burns on his hand, neck and chest but declined medical attention.

Consumers action oriented

By RUTH JORDAN
Of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON (PAI)—If Consumer Assembly '73 was any indication, organized consumers are striking out on new paths and digging in to defend the gains made in recent years.

THERE WAS a decided trend away from the rallies and lobbying that have marked past annual meetings sponsored by the Consumer Federation of America.

There was a greater concentration, instead, on workshops and "how to" sessions for the delegates from trade unions, state and city consumer organizations and civic groups.

S. David Freeman, a leading authority in the field of energy, debunked the "so-called energy crisis" calling it a creation of the Nixon administration. Freeman's speech urged consumers to get involved in energy production—an area often left to the technical experts in industry.

The energy crisis, suggested Freeman, is a child of our present oil import quotas which keep oil prices at an artificially high level and tend to promote depletion of U.S. oil and natural gas.

HE CALLED for a "Truth-in-Energy" law so that consumers could know the energy costs each year when they buy a house, a car, an air conditioner and other items. "Consumers need to start asking questions about the energy bills of the items they buy," he said.

The current promotion of the "energy crisis" is really a "crash program to boost domestic production of energy fuels," said Freeman. Giving the industry "a greater incentive" to explore and develop domestic energy sources, he added, would mean "whoppingly higher prices . . . on the order of 50 per cent for crude oil and 100 per cent for natural gas."

Consumers got another behind-the-scenes look at a key issue when Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner Herbert Denenberg spoke. The controversial insurance commissioner was appointed by Democratic Gov. Milton J. Shapp who has supported him despite the attacks of the insurance industry and the medical profession.

DENENBERG revealed his "one-two-three-four punch" aimed at keeping special interest groups in line and defining consumer interests.

He used as a case in point a Blue Cross request for a $73 million rate increase which the commission successfully fought. First, suggested Denenberg, "identify the problem, then collect the facts. There is no need for muckraking—fact-raking will do, and we've discovered the two are often the same," he noted.

Third—publicize the facts by taking the story to the people through the press and TV. Don't let the information slumber in government reports or professional journals.

AND FINALLY, said Denenberg, "use your leverage." He noted that insurance commissioners have a lot of power to regulate the industry but since some 40 per cent of them come from the insurance industry they haven't chosen to use their enormous power in the public interest.

Denenberg argued that consumers will have to get a lot more sophisticated too. He called on them to issue their own "consumer guides" rating regulators, legislators, attorney generals, and other officials. He called on them to keep a closer eye on state houses of government and get in on key appointments before they are made instead of complaining after the official is named.

Department of Labor report shows persistent age bias

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Despite the law against it, in the 40 to 65 age bracket age discrimination is still a serious problem, according to statistics just published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

OF A TOTAL labor force of 86.7 million persons, 36.9 million workers are between the ages of 40 and 65.

Help-wanted advertisements expressing a preference for youth have decreased in recent years but continued to be the most frequent age discrimination law violation discovered during Fiscal Year 1972, the Secretary of Labor has reported to Congress.

Ads using such phrases as "recent college graduate," "junior executive," "age 18 to 25," and similar terms implying that applicants aged 40 to 65 will not be considered are banned by the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA).

However, the Secretary's annual report on administration of the Act said that 1,003 employers and 295 employment agencies were found to have placed such ads during the fiscal year.

REFUSALS to hire and failure to refer for employment qualifed applicants in the protected age group also were among the more commonly found violations.

More older workers were found to be denied promotions or fired because of age in 1972 than in the two previous years, with 339 experiencing promotional discrimination and 186 being discharged.

Only one instance of age discrimination was found among labor organizations investigated during Fiscal year 1972. It involved refusing to refer a qualified older worker for employment. Four ADEA violations were found among labor unions investigated in 1971 and one in 1970.

The Labor Department also found 178 other ADEA violations, including discrimination in pay, leave or fringe benefits because of age.

Curb on insurance carriers wins approval in House

JEFFERSON CITY—The House of Representatives last week passed overwhelmingly and sent to the Senate a bill curbing the arbitrary cancellation and non-renewal of auto insurance policies by insurance companies.

THE BILL, sponsored by Rep. James P. Mulvaney (D-Jennings), a member of Local 603, is proving to be one of the most popular consumer interest bills. House passage was by a lopsided majority of 141 to 6.

Mulvaney said the key to enactment of the bill is in the Senate now. He recalled that a similar bill passed unanimously in the House during the last session but was killed in the Senate Insurance Committee.

The Post-Dispatch reports that Sen. Truman E. Wilson (D-St. Joseph) has indicated he believes the bill will get favorable consideration by the committee this year.

SEN. ROBERT A. YOUNG (D-St. Ann), a member of the committee who favors passage of the bill, is pessimistic, however.

The bill provides that insurance companies can only cancel for nonpayment of premiums and for revocation of the insured person's driver's license. A third reason for refusing to renew a policy would be a bad driving record.

The bill further provides that a company which accepts an application for auto insurance must provide such insurance for at least a year to enable a person to find insurance elsewhere before being canceled.

Persons interested in seeing the bill passed in the Senate may wish to make their views known to members of the Senate Insurance Committee. They are, besides Wilson and Young, Sens. Albert M. Spradling (D-Cape Girardeau), William J. Cason (D-Clinton), Franklin Paybe (D-St. Louis), Lem T. Jones (R-Kansas City) and Edward Stone (R-Chesterfield).

HUNTING & FISHING

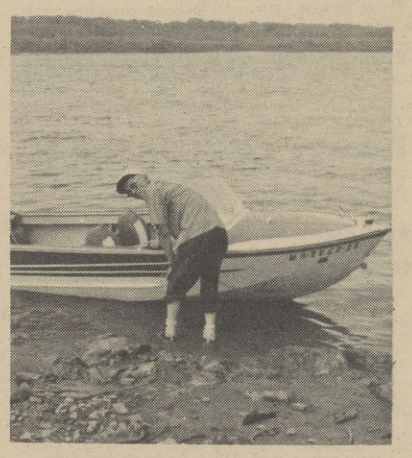
Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

One crisp October morning last fall, four Florissant hunters headed north in a small but brim packed school bus. Two boats were on top the hardy rig, another trailered behind. North by north they traveled, as far as there was a road to traverse. Then they "secured" the bus and headed farther north, by boat, taking all gear and sustenance deep into the Ontario wilderness.

Among the four who hunted the area for a week was Gary Schaefer, son of Ray Schaefer, a member of Brewers and Maltsters Union, Local 6. Below is a picture of Gary with one of two moose they downed on the trip, a cow and a bull, both of which tipped the scales at over 800 pounds!

AFTER RETIRING many people who enjoy the outdoors and participate in its varied bounties suddenly wonder how they managed to find enough time to work an 8-hour day. One retiree who may find this is true is Hilbert L. Mikerson, a member of Local 600. After 40 years of service as driver and dock hand, Brother Mikerson, otherwise known as "Buck," hung up his work gloves last Jan. 12 and now casts an anticipatory eye on fishing and relaxing. Here's an over-the-shoulder look at the outdoor-loving Teamster.



THE FIRST TIME I hunted squirrels was in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina. I wound up there while drifting around the country after World War II. I landed a short-term job building a tiny school house in the hills. Not being much of a "finishing" carpenter, I was laid off after the "rough work" was done. I loafed around a while afterward and it was during this time that the squirrel hunt took place.

I toted an ancient little rifle, loaned me by "Jeeter," owner of the little farm where I was domiciled. It was a yellow-stock, single-shot Stevens with open sight. "Shoot a half-inch to left at 100 yards; it's a good little shootin' iron," he advised.

My companion on the hunt was Jeeter's teenage daughter, Jean. She fixed a nice lunch which was stashed inside a leather-strapped instrument case and off we tromped over hill and dale; me with my little squirrel rifle; she with her five string banjo.

ALL MORNING we searched the wildwoods without the sight of a squirrel. It was high noon when we decided to rest a spell beside a marshy pothole which was fed by bubbling, crystal-clear spring water, trickling down from the hillside. After a cool drink and lunch, Jean picked up her banjo and began to wail and plunk: "She'll be coming 'round the mountain when she comes," and so on. I was stretched out, head pillowed on the instrument case, staring skyward into leafy boughs, when I noted the movement of squirrels. One in particular was circling the trunk, then hopped nimbly onto a dead limb and seemed to freeze there, transfixed, listening with rapt curiosity.

"Hold it," I whispered, then slowly raised my sight to target; moved it a half-inch to left; started to press the trigger, when "swoosh," the squirrel vanished like a mirage.

"START PLAYING again," I asked, and the lilting strains of "From this valley they say you are going," filled the air.

On and on she warbled, but nary a squirrel appeared as she slid into another mountain ditty: "You are my sunshine; my only sunshine." Acting on a hunch, I asked: "Why don't you play that other one again: "She'll be coming 'round the mountain."

Shortly thereafter, as the happy bouncing song swept past the first line, the squirrels sprang back to view. Instantly, I fired away.

I spent a box of shells that day, shooting and missing the target, then we'd move on to another area and after Jean began to sing the squirrels popped into view but, oddly, only to the tune of "She'll be coming round the mountain when she comes." Nothing else worked.

WHEN WE RETURNED back to the farm that evening, I turned my empty knapsack inside out and explained to Jeeter who was waiting on the porch: "I did just like you said, Jeet, I aimed a half inch to my left every time.

"Well," said the mountain man, "don't feel bad; it's really not your fault; I should have been more exacting. I told you a half inch to left allright, but what I meant was the squirrel's left, not your left." I handed Jeeter his rifle back without saying a word.

* * *

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor trip you've been on: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing, bird watching or just plain nature walking? I'd be happy to run it in a subsequent column and send you one of the illustrated Hotrod fishing lures for your trouble.

The offer is made to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of their families, and, or course, to retired members. Send your pictures and a few words of information, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

Door-to-door selling practices curbed by bill

JEFFERSON CITY — The House overwhelmingly passed a bill last week to give consumers protection against fast-talking door-to-door salesmen.

The bill would give the purchaser of goods or services sold through home solicitation the right to cancel the sale and get his money back.

The seller of such services would be required to give the purchaser a written agreement of the sale, including a provision which explains the buyer's right to return the goods.

The seller would have to return any payments within 10 days.

The bill was approved by a vote of 148 to 2 and sent to the Senate.

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1939 FORD PICK UP truck, runs good, $450, WO-1-9901.
1965 CHEVY PICK UP ¾ ton, 4 speed trans., 230 eng., 700 x 15 6 ply tires, $600, 664-5654.
1972 YAMAHA, $250, like new, less than 300 miles, good buy, 846-8489.
MINI BIKE, 638-2381.
COMPLETE MOTOR, 66-67 Ford, 289 V8, generator, starter, 280 ISKY hydro Cam, make offer, 429-5203.
1957 CHEVROLET pick up, make offer, 326-3528.
OASIS TRAVEL TRAILER, 17 ft. sleeps six, gas stove, refrigerator and heating unit, includes water and electric hookup, 429-0153.
1967 CHEVY 4 door, 6 cyl. auto trans., air conditioned, 49,000 miles, call 842-0999.
1966 CHEVY IMPALA, 6 cyl., stick shift, good condition, 631-6036 after 5 p.m.
1968 OLDSMOBILE Delmont 88, 2 dr. h.p., air cond., with 350 V8, 2 barrel carb., left side damaged, make offer, 1/314/742-2061.
1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, 1100 miles, immaculate, $280, no reasonable offer refused, 741-5178.
1969 FORD CLUB WAGON, Custom Van 6 cyl., automatic, 772-6466.
1968 CADILLAC ELDORADO, air, all power, $1600, 429-2452, Ron.
1969 DODGE RT Coronet, 440 magnum, power steering, brakes, automatic, mag wheels, 8 track stereo, good condition, make offer, 287-2776.
VW PARTS, 60 through 65; Huffy riding mower, 326-1046.
PHANTOM M10 trolling motor with automatic steering, 483-6462.
1970 HONDA, 450 cc, CB, clean, $600, 337-4184.
1969 VW SQUARE BACK, air cond., lots of extras, $1500, 831-4584.
1965 FORD PICKUP, half ton twin 1 bean, custom cab, automatic trans., radio & heater, V8, VI-3-2814.
1964 BUICK 4 dr., sedan, perfect cond., low mileage, $450, 385-0466.
1969 LAXTON TRAVEL trailer, 21 ft., sleeps six, fully equipped, single axle, excellent condition, extras included, $2900, 522-3707.
1967 SEARS MOTORCYCLE, 125 cc, make good trail bike, 1,539 miles, sell $150, TE-4-2243 after 5 p.m. weekdays.
1963 RAMBLER WAGON classis; '67 Rambler American, good for parts, cheap, HA-9-0404 evenings or weekends.
1972 TRAVEL TRAILER, 19 ft. fully self contained, sleeps 6, tandem wheels, excellent cond., $2995, 481-8576.
1970 FORD COUNTRY squire station wagon, 33,000 miles, automatic air cond., luggage rack, front disc brakes, 10 passenger, $2,750, 832-3843.
CHEVY ENGINE, 454 cu. in. 450 h.p., 434-1143.
TRUCK CAMPER, 1971 8½ ft. Klassic, sleeps four, fully equipped with bathroom; four like new Delta wheels and tires for ½ ton Chevy, size 10-16-5, 8 ply, 892-0188.
1966 CAPRICE, 4 dr. h.t., power steering & brakes, automatic, gold, black vinyl top, sharp, $725, IV-7-1637.
1951 PLYMOUTH, AL shape, new tires, $225, 587-2515.
1964 FORD, 390 Country Squire station wagon, new brakes, air and power, electric rear window, clean, 72,000 miles, $450, 741-8245.
1965 BUICK La Sabre, 4-door air and power, new exhaust system, $400, 739-9352 or 741-8245.
1971 HONDA 350 SL, perfect condition, 3,500 miles, 892-1358.
1961 BUICK LaSabre, P.S.P.B. motor & trans, good cond., new muffler & battery, body fair condition, 832-5649 after 3 p.m. Friday.
1970 OSSA STILLETTO motocross motorcycle, never been raced, mint condition, 352-8562.
1962 WILLYS jeep fleet van, newly rebuilt engine, only $200, 352-8562.
1962 RAMBLER CLASSIC, 4 door 6 cyl., $175, 481-7105 after 5 p.m.
1934 P.U. l.f. fender, N.O.S. model B exhaust, manifold, 4 doors for 31 model A, door posts, 1/467-5177.
1970 HONDA 750 extras included, 521-7933 or 231 Sadonia, Ferguson.
1963 FORD RADIATOR for car witth automatic transmission, will sell cheap, 618/254-5902.
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION, fits 1963 Ford with 260 engine, fits other size engine? performed well in car, 618/265-5902.
CHEV. 65 V8 283 Impala 2 dr., factory air, power steering & automatic transmission, 822-9794, $495.
ONE WHEEL trailer with aluminum cover, Sears make, size 42" X 55" X 18", $49.50, 831-4601 after 6 p.m.

HOUSEHOLD

CANOPY AND MATCHING bedspread, matching tie back curtains, excellent buy, $25, 544-5440.
STERNS & FOSTER mattress, double size, clean & good condition, $10, 731-3503.
ANTIQUE WALL CLOCK chimes, $150, 825-2128.
TWO CHILDRENS CAR seats, like new, $8 each, 326-3528.
BURROUGHS ADDING machine, reasonable, ideal for home use, 831-5560.
PORTABLE STEREO, dual speakers, Sears; also Kenmore automatic rotisserie baker, both in good condition, 521-7037.
30 INCH RANGE hood Air King, light and blower, gold, new, $25, UN-9-5459.
PICTURE WINDOW lamp, 52" tall, beautiful, like new; round cocktail table; pink nylon bathroom carpeting 3'3" by 6' long, new bought wrong size, $12; Sunbeam electric grinder attachment; bulletin board, 352-3633.
SEARS GAS stove, good condition, $50, TW-2-5184.
USED ELECTRIC range, 30:, white, clean, $50, 631-2590.
FLOURESCENT LIGHT bulbs, 4 foot, 50c, 8 foot, 75c, 731-0486.
LOUNGE CHAIR, $50; round cocktail table, $50; dinette set with 6 high back chairs, $60; 21" G.E. Hotpoint TV, $50, gold king size bed spread, $27.50, all in excellent cond.; 741-5178.
TABLE, 4 chairs, $30; two trailer hitches, $7 ea.; 55 gal. drum (BQ), $14, 24" BQ grill, rocking horse, $8, 447-5464, also pumpkin seat.
HOT DOG ROTISSERIE, capacity (24), hamburger fryer, small, 326-1046.
LG. SEARS ATTIC FAN, never used, cost $60 new, $25, 432-6674.
ANDIRONS, brass, 487-2542 after 6 p.m.
PHILCO AIR conditioner, 220, 16,000 BTU, excellent condition, cost $300, sell for $150, have bill of sale, 838-4614 after 4 p.m.
FOUR DOZEN clean fruit jars, $3, 261-9767.
SERVEL Gas refrigerator, in use, $20, Lemay, 631-1406.
WHITE GENERAL Electric stove, push button control, 42 inches wide, $50 or will take offer, 645-8207.
1964 BRYANT CENTRAL air conditioning unit, complete, 30,000 BTU, excellent working condition, original cost, $835, will sell for $300, 638-4814.
TWIN STROLLER in real good condition, $35, two storm windows and screens, 63X38, 832-7083.
EMERSON FAN, roll-about; mobile Kenmore dishwasher; Emerson 3-speed oscillating fan, 16" blade; table, kitchen formica top, 40X72 plus 3 chairs, blond step table, desk, 3 drawers & chair, 383-6126.
WOOL RUG, Sandlewood, 15X10, $35, 487-4849.
HUMIDIFIER, automatic 2-speed, 8 gal. $20; exercise bicycle, $10; juvenile bedroom furniture, chest, double dresser, headboard, night stand, desk, $35, JC Higgins pump shot gun with polychoke, $60, 638-7796.
REFRIGERATOR, Westinghouse, good cond., $50, 832-3843.
SCHWINN 3-speed, stingray Fair lady, 5-speed stingray, 42" bike, $10; 20" Briggs & Stratton power mower, 18" hand lawn mower, rubber tires, $5, VI-3-2814.
RCA hi-fi, blond console cabinet, $25; Kenmore button hole attachment, $3.75; hand lawn mower, $3; formica L-shaped top with stainless steel double sink bowl, 7'X22" with drains & Faucets, $45, FL-3-5405.
SPACE HEATER, will heat three rooms, good condition, 664-9172.
12" 3-SPEED oscillating table fan; metal stool with wooden seat, large roaster oval, 15"x4 deep; two white mahogany nite stands, records, 33, good cond., 10c each; books, 10c each or make offer, 261-1643.
TWO CROCHETED afghans, taking orders for capes, children's size 2 to adult size 20, 337-4798 or 337-4890.
24' G.E. DOUBLE door refrigerator, freezer comb., avocado, ice maker, 842-1794.
PENNCREST Gas dryer, 14 months old, avocado, 842-1794.
WINDOW air conditioner, trumpet, 2 formica tops, 427-2864.
MAPLE TRUNDLE beds, twin size, will convert to bunk, clean mattresses, $65; 10 gal. aquarium, chrome trim, $6, 837-8614.
RUGS & pads, (2), beige, 11'4" X 18' and 9' X 10'3", 822-8766.
BICYCLES, typewriter, lamp tables, tricycle, vacuum, large dresser & wardrobe, stroller, high chair, playpen, crib & mattress, bathinette, bassinette, 776-0028.
METAL CLOTHES cabinet, single door, 6' X 18" X 20"; aluminum storm door, 35½" X 79¾"; RCA television, black & white, size 21", 544-3671.
48" ROUND PEDESTAL table, (Chromcraft) never used, $95 value for $50, large metal wardrobe, $20, FL-2-6836.
FRIGIDAIRE commercial washers, runs good, $35, FL-2-6836.
40" MAGIC CHEF white stove, good cond., $25, 481-7105.
SIX NICE kitchen chairs, backs white, seat blue, legs are coppertone, $15; great for clubhouse, 664-9541 after 6 p.m.

REAL ESTATE

TWO BEDROOM modern harage, 14 X 30, double driveway, fenced yard, air conditioner, electric stove, carpeting, terms, 111 Reasor Dr., Calverton Park, 522-3533.
8 ACRES for retirement, lake site, Lutesville, Mo., 238-3572.
COTTAGE in WALNUT PARK area, 3 rooms, hardwood floors, new porches and furnace, A-1 condition, appraised for $6,000, asking $4500 or best offer, cash deal only, no FHA or GI, 382-6084.
300 BATES St., modernized, living quarters up, den down, closet space, bath & ½, use commercially or home, open 2-4 Sun., FL-1-6382.

REAL ESTATE

SEVEN ROOM frame, garage, oil, furnace, garden, near Eureka, Mo., $9,000, 587-2515.
HOUSE TRAILERS or building sites, 5-40 acre sites, black top road, 4 miles west of Stockton Lake, 417-276-3654.
CASEYVILLE, Ill., four room frame, bath, large lot, insulated siding, gas heat, financing available, sell or trade, 397-1870.
2¼ STORY BRICK, north, good cond., 6 rooms, bath up, 4 large rooms, bath down, paneling, tile, carpeting, retiring, 12,000, 231-1099, income good.
A-FRAME on Black River at Piedmont, Mo., on two lots, 100 X 125, furnished, deep well, heat, full bath, good for retirement home, excellent hunting and fishing area, $8,000, 289-2295 or 375-3093 evenings and weekends.
FOR RENT—large covered dock at Alton Lake Estate Harbor, 429-0549.
FOR RENT, 3 room unfurnished apartment, some utilities furnished, separate entrance, 7819 St. Charles Rk. Rd., 429-0549.
10 ROOMS, 6 bedrooms, brick, near Eureka, Mo. $14,900, 587-2631.
FOUR BEDROOM frame, ½ acre, sunken living room, fireplace, large dining room, 23' kitchen, mud room, patio, double carport, brick drive, many extras, Ballwin, $29,500, 527-2847.
LOT LAKE St. Clair, 50 X 70 X 111 corner lot, $2200 firm, 629-1416.
OFFICE FOR RENT or lease, ideal for local union, 450 square feet, divided 20 X 13 and 15 X 13, full square block of parking on lighted lot, meeting hall will accommodate 800, P.O. Box 2121, Benton Park Station, 63158.
10 ACRES FENCED, pond, riding ring, 4 stall stable, 12 X 50 mobile home, garage, 285-2261.
2½ ACRES corner property, some highway frontage, 4 room house & bath, fully paneled, built in cabinets, gas furnace, full basement, deep well, 1-678-2244 or 1-678-2450.
TWO BEAUTIFUL level lots in Bellefontaine Neighbors on Shepley Dr. across from Riverview high school each lot 100' X 200', 385-3239.
EXCELLENT lot, Lake Tishamingo, 50 X 234, 75 ft. from lake, good investment, tool shed, 6 X 8 ft., equipped with bunk beds, call 1-434-3653 after 6 p.m.
OLDER HOME in Lemay area, 4 bedroom, 2 baths, built-in gas kitchen, gas furnace, part basement, 120 ft. covered patio, triple track aluminum storm windows, new roof, concrete block, 1 car garage, $13,900 after 3 p.m. call 631-1787.
INCOME PROPERTY north, 2½ story brick, 6 rooms up 4 down, newly decorated, $12,500, 231-1049.
INCOME PROPERTY, 2019 to 2021 Palm, 4 fam., $6,000; 1943 to 1945 Benton, 4 fam., $4,000, 776-8173, or trade for land.
SELL OR swap, 2 family flat, 3 and 3, 2 baths, full basement, 6326 Victoria, 821-2339, appt. only.
238 ACRES B16 tavern farm for sale, by owner, beautiful, outstanding moneyaker, owner, Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo.
LARGE LOT on Fawn Lake, level, no bush or rocks, good fishing lake, 429-0153.
BLAINE, 2 family brick, sell, lease, option to buy, gross income, $18.65, asking $4,000, owner will finance at low interest, 521-7037.
LOT NEAR Lake Wappapello, good place to retire, water, hard roads, electric private, cheap, 846-8489.
FOUR FAMILY FLAT, perfect condition, must sell, call after 7 p.m., 664-4065.
HOUSE AND 1 acre of ground at Qulin, Mo., ideal for retirement, $6900; duplex at 3125-4123 Gano, brick, good shape, $130 month, income $8200, 741-7024.
3½ room cottage, well kept, alum. siding, large fenced lot, basement, S. St. Louis Bevo Mill area, 481-4193 after 6 p.m.
FARM, 2 miles & 12 miles from towns, 5 room modern house, 163 acres, 2 drilled wells, automatic cattle watering system, fenced, $55,000, 638-0370.
SEVEN ROOM BRICK residence, carpet, gas heat, bath, good condition, 8 ft. high steel fence, reasonable, 261-9016.
1970 DETROITER mobile home, like new, 2 bedrooms, 1½ baths, sitting on 6 acres in Lincoln Co., sell home, lease ground, 423-3744.
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET on Main Street in small town, 50 miles west of St. Louis off I-44, will sacrifice due to death of owner, FL-1-4602.

MISCELLANEOUS

REDUCING ELECTRONIC relaxacizor, sell for $25, 831-0586.
SINGLE BED complete, yellow satin spread, water room cooler, pole lamp, throw carpets, bed pillow, hammock & stand, champagne cooler, card table, 481-7495.
PEDAL BIKE exercizer, good condition, reasonable, 2238 Keokuk St.
CROCHETED ITEMS, ponchos, shrinks, capes, hats, shawls, others, made to order from $3 for hats to $30 for Afghans, 423-8989.
MAN'S Wellington fake diamond, 2 carats in beautiful 14 k. gold setting, never worn; man's topcoat and raincoat, size 40-42, both $10; two bronze plaques, $2; decorative hanging bottles, $2.50, 352-3633.
STEREO TAPE recorder, Wollensak 5800, records and plays four track stereo and monaural, excellent condition, $175, 261-8444.
LEATHER TOP TABLE, large mirror, Nesco roaster electric fry pan, misc., CO-1-3170.
ANTIQUE WALL phone, $100, gas irons, $25 each; tobacco knife, $25; hames, harness and etc., 825-2128.
MAGNUS ELECTRIC chord organ, $50, 487-4317.
30" 2-SPEED Emerson window fan, $25, excellent; ¼ h.p. motor, new, $5; 5 ft. wood auto ramps, $5; pair African figureines, 10" high, $3; 4 ft. porch rail, 5½' step rail, wrought iron, both for $5; typewriter table with light, $10; call after 4 p.m., 872-7244.
AIR CONDITIONER, 18,000 BTU, still has warranty, used two seasons, includes cover, $185; gas stove, Magic Chef, good cond., $10; fire place screen & equip., good cond., $10, 544-4811.
MOVIE CAMERA, Canon super 8, automatic zoom lens, carrying case, light, $50, 741-6577.
TWO 4-speed step-up pulleys; 2"—2⅝"—3⅜"—4" for ½" shaft; 4 casters 3" wheel heavy duty ball bearing, ¾" pipe thread cutting die, 843-3066.
SINGLE GRAVE lot, $150, Memorial Park Cem. 231-1099.
8'x38' MOBILE HOME, in perfect cond., inside & out, interior completely refinished, new wall to wall carpeting throughout, all new furniture, gas furnace, hot water heater, perfect for lake site, Gayford A. Cook, Route 5, Fulton, Mo. 65251.
BICYCLE, BOYS 20 inch Sears model, like new, training wheels included, $25, 487-4083.
SLINGERLAND SNARE drum and stand with carrying case, $30, 1-285-3450 after 5:30 p.m.
FLOURESCENT LIGHT bulbs, 4 ft., 50c; 8 ft., 75c, 731-0486.
MODERN REALTYPE lawnmower, grinding machine, $150; Universal portable Boring bar, $50, 739-8784.
SMALL RIDING LAWN mower, 24" cut, 772-6466.
SLIDE PROJECTOR, 35mm, model AK, manual, in carrying case, good condition, $25, 867-3872.
THERMOS CATALYTIC heater for trailer or tent camping, never been used, also Carlon toilet, 427-3890.
MOBILE HOME, 12'X64', 3 bedroom, 1½ bath fully carpeted, air conditioner, 10 X 20, awning also, underpinning, 456-2197.
GARAGE SALE LEFTOVERS, $35 buys everything, 962-7981.
SMALL AIR CONDITIONER, needs minor repair, $15; dining room set, table & leaf, 5 chairs, buffet, china cabinet, excellent cond., $75; TV-stereo console, black & white, $50, 544-4811 after 7 p.m.
HOCKEY SKATES, men's size 9, new, $8; child's size 11, used, $3; Masterwork 2 speed tape recorder, $25, 993-3893.
OFFICE FOR RENT or lease, ideal for local union, 450 sq. ft., divided 20 X 13, and 15 X 13, full square block of parking on lighted lot, meeting hall will accommodate 800, P.O. Box 2121, Benton Park Station, 63158.

MISCELLANEOUS

SABRE SAW from Sears Craftsman, $35; Craftsman orbital sander, $15; hand pump grease gun, $4; plastic swimming pool, $8, good for children, 6'X18", 261-1643 off of W. Florissant.
55 GALLON metal barrels, sealed, waterproof and painfed, can be used for a boat dock or barbecue pit, 10 at $1 each, 381-6250.
SINGLE GRAVE Memorial Park, $150, 231-1099.
SELL OR SWAP adding machine, portable stereo, assorted Ford wheels, four room house in Caseyville, Ill., 397-1870.
DIAMOND edge hand lawn mower; Emerson 25" window fan, good condition, CO-1-7441.
ELECTRIC STOVE, excellent condition, includes wall outlet, $50, 351-3421.
HOFNER ELECTRIC BASS guitar, solid body w-case, excellent condition, $75, also Sears electric 6 string guitar, $35, 867-3953 after 6 p.m.
GALVANIZED SWIMMING pool, 10 X 2 ft., $65, call ME-1-2207 after 1 p.m.
SODA VENDING MACHINE, opens from top, needs Freon, $50; Brogadier insulated boots, never worn, size 12E, $10; auto hand vacuum, plugs into lighter, like new, $5; accordian, 120 bass, 7 switches, $150, 388-2362.
BEAUTIFUL canopy twin bed with wooden canopy frame, matching bedspread and canopy cover, no mattresses, $60, child carrier for bicycle, $3, 837-8614.
ELECTRIC GUITAR and amplifier, Kent guitar, double pickup, Vibrato amplifier, double pick up, 10" speaker, extra's, make offer, 351-3421.
KENMORE washer, wringer type, 7 pc. kitchen set, lawn mower, storm door, wooden, 874-0860.
BUILDING A club house, got ½ bath and other household items cheap, 874-0860.
COME TO Messiah's Lutheran Easter morning pancake & sausage breakfast, serving from 7:30 to 10:30, prices $1.50 adult, $1 children, 2900 S. Grand.
TWO WHEEL utility trailer, $65; Deming shallow well piston pump, complete unit $60; new 8" recess type 100 watt light fixture, $5, 1-467-5177.

PETS

PUPPIES, will be 10 weeks old 3-3-73, females, free to good home, mixed breeds, will bring them to you, 991-0068.
SADDLES, 14" & 18" seats, new, $65-95, can get other equipment, 324-8989.
TWO SQUIRREL DOGS, one bluetick, one curr, $50 each if sold before season opens, trial given on these dogs, Poplar Bluff, Mo., 785-9878.
AKC GERMAN SHEPHERD female, 7 months old, black & tan, 285-4070.
DISPERSAL SALE, A.Q.H.A. mares show and halter horses, all gentle, some proven winners, 285-2261.
YORKSHIRE PUPPIES, $100 and up, 351-8506.
4 X 8 PORTABLE dog pen with top, used once, 285-3387.
YORKSHIRE AND POODLE stud service, 351-8506.
POODLE STUD service, AKC, chocolate, black white, small toys or miniatures, champion bloodlines, 353-5019.
TOY POODLE puppies, white females, AKC from International Grand Champion line through sire, have had shots, $125; 428-8143.
CANARY red factor male, cage, food, sand paper for bottom of cage and sand paper to cover bars, etc., 521-3257.
SEE THRU BIRD FEEDERS, made by retiree, reasonable, VE-2-5460.

Welfare rolls down

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The nation's welfare rolls decreased by more than 90,000 between September and October—from 15,191,000 to 15,099,000—due largely to the 20 per cent rise in Social Security benefits enacted last year by Congress, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare reported.

French comedy is final production of Repertory

The Repertory Theatre's final production of the season will be Georges Feydeau's French comedy, "A Flea in Her Ear."

It will open at the Loretto-Hilton Center in Webster Groves March 30 and run through April 21.

SPORTING GOODS

50 HORSE MERCURY motor, 14 ft. boat, trailer, $600, 587-2631.
20 LB. 5 gal. l.p. gas bottle for camper or trailer, used 1 season, $15, 867-3953 after 6 p.m.
BROWNING GRADE II .300 Win. Mag. automatic rifle, brand new, never fired, still in box, 773-1779 after 5 p.m.
NORDIC 1971 18 ft. water jet drag boat, 434-1143.
BOY'S ICE skates, size 7, $2, FL 3-5405.
12 FT. NADEN aluminum boat and Elgin trailer, 8 h.p. riding mower, 4'x8' box trailer, bargain prices, 965-7684 after noons.
ONE 20" STALLION bike with extra wheel and tire, $20, 837-4498.
20 GAUGE PUMP gun Wingmaster, $95; to gauge double barrel hammers, make offer, 825-2128.
1971 KROWN TENT CAMPER, 3 burner stove, ice box, sink, privacy curtains, awning, sleeps 7, make offer, never used, 741-6577.
PING PONG table, new , converts to 2 separate square tables for party use, game set, $35, TE 9-0380.
EIGHT FOOT HYDROPLANE, glass bottom, fash, motor not included, $85, get it cheap while winter, sell or swap for 14' jon boat of equal value, 631-2417.

WANTED

50 to 100 ACRES of unimproved river front property up to 150 miles S.E. of S.W. Missouri, 831-4601 after 6 p.m.
SPANISH OR mediterranean living rome suite, in good condition, reasonable, also need 15-20 rairoad ties in good contition, 868-3771.
'30-31 COUPE BODY, 1/467-5177.
OLD AIR CONDITIONERS, will haul away free, 487-4849.
CRUISMAN SCOOTER, good condition, will pay cash, also garden tiller, 937-4377.
SOMEONE TO SEW Barbi doll clothes, material furnished, cheap for Charity Bazaar, 432-6674.
WHEEL CHAIR, good condition, 432-6674.
ANTIQUE SPICE DRAWERS, 761-2525.
TWO YARD swing sets, also utility shed, 289-2292.
RIDE WANTED, from Park Towne at Lucas Hunt to 300 S. Grand, hours 8 to 5, 289-2253 or 385-9570.
WANT TO RENT 2-3 bedroom house in county or city, ready to move anytime, 644-2060.
OLD BEER CANS and old beer bottles, WO 1-9901.
BREAKING PLOW, disk & grader blade for 1948 Ford tractor, 1/742-4268.
CAMPER COVER for a '52 Chev. pick up, 4'x8' bed, HA 6-2650.

CLOTHING

LONG BLACK COAT, one red, ecru lace over, blue satin dress, sizes 14-16, 481-7495.
WOMEN'S RAINCOAT, Pier 4, size 9-10, Beige, $15, 544-5440.
BRIDAL GOWN and veil, size 8, reasonable, VI-3-9580.
CLOTHING, baby clothing, boys shirts, 4 to 14; pants, 8-12; ladies size 14, 447-5464.
Beautiful new size eight WEDDING GOWN, hoop and veil traditional white lace ruffles, $25, 261-9767.

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

NOTICE

Income Tax Service Mon., Wed., Friday

For Members of Locals 688 and 610 Beginning March 2, 1973

Income tax service is now available to the active members of Teamsters Local No. 688 and Local 610 and the Retired members of those two local unions only. **NOTE:** Tax forms will not be completed for members of Local No. 688 or Local No. 610 or the Retired Members of those local unions who have:

1. Income or losses from a business operation in addition to salary earnings.
2. Income or losses from rental property or rooming houses.
3. Income or losses from stocks and bonds.
4. Income or losses from sale of property, farm equipment, or live stock.

In order that you get the best service possible, members are requested to have available all necessary records, including interest paid during 1972, and a copy of last year's taxes.

The service is available at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd., Hiring Hall, Lower Garage Level.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS
between the hours of
5:30 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.

The service is available for night workers only on:
SATURDAY, MARCH 31
SATURDAY, APRIL 7
between the hours of
9:00 A.M. and 12:00 noon

The usual numbering system will be used for purposes of selection. However, no numbers will be distributed prior to 5 p.m. on the dates mentioned.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

These products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Put credit union savings between bad news and you.

Your credit union share account is an opportunity to provide family protection and confidence to meet unexpected financial needs. It also puts money to work for the good times in your future.

If you already save regularly with us, great! If not, we're ready to help you start.

It'll surprise you what we can do together.

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION

COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Attend Your Union Meetings

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., April 13, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., April 8, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., April 6, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 & 7 p.m., April 20, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 & 7 p.m., April 27, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association executive board meeting will be at 11 a.m., April 10, 1973 in St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting and the stewards meeting for April will be held Sun., April 15, 1973. The stewards meeting will be held at 9 a.m. in the hiring hall at Council Plaza and the membership meeting will be held at 10 a.m. in the main auditorium at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:3. p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 600 regarding office hours

EFFECTIVE FEB. 5, 1973 the health and welfare offices and the dues office will both be closed for business all day on Mondays. This is to enable the office personnel to catch up on paper work. Hours will remain the same Tuesday through Friday.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.&L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 &— 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailor drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke Whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Brav Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn. Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronnocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, (night workers), 3 p.m., (day workers), 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beidermon Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 9 a.m., on Produce Row; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmonti, Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifield Bros., Brady Motor Frt., Buske, Bruce Motor, B.N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frt., Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Frt., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frt., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewest Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee-Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Laclede Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m. Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m. Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

Improved workmen's comp plan

FROM PAGE 1

being supported by representatives of the Workmen's Compensation insurance carriers.

The National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation Laws, created by Congress to study state programs, has suggested that the program be federalized unless the states meet certain minimum standards.

THE CHANGES in the Missouri law sought by the Teamsters and other organized labor would meet many of the standards recommended by the commission.

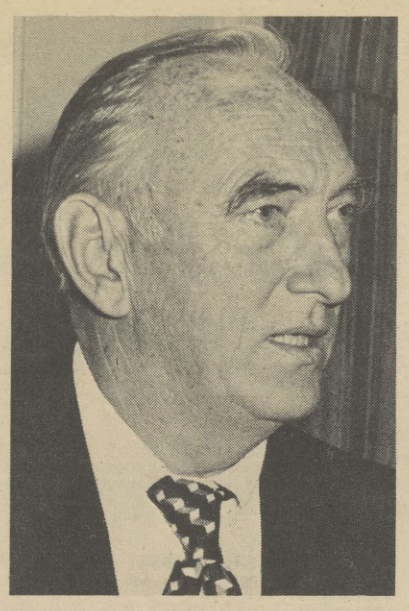
Accompanying Ryan to Jefferson City last month to testify for the improvements before the House Committee on Workmen's Compensation were James Helms, Charles Washington, Clark Mathews, Frank Adams and Ralph Barber.

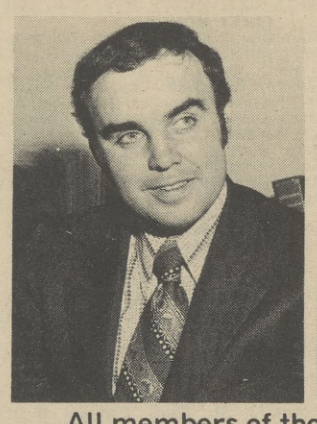
Besides testifying at the hearing, they talked to Representatives not on the committee and Senators about their concerns regarding the needed improvements in Workmen's Compensation.

Teamsters and their friends who are interested in improvements in the Workmen's Compensation law should contact their state Representatives and Senators and urge them to support House Committee substitute for House Bill 428.

To find out who your State Representative or State Senator is, call the Joint Council 13 DRIVE office, 289-2201.

Local 688 executive board





All members of the Local 688 executive board were re-elected to new three-year terms. They are (top row, from left) Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer; Ernst Neidel, president, and Levi Sanford, vice president, and (bottom row, from left) Ron Borges, recording secretary, and Tom Jordan, Clarence Thornton, and John Becker, trustees. They are scheduled to be re-installed at the next Stewards Council meeting on March 21.

Anti-union bill to be opposed

FROM PAGE 1

since enacting the union busting law.

Nebraska is among 17 of the 19 states with such laws whose position relative to the average national per capita income was deteriorated since its legislature passed such anti-labor law.

THE OVERWHELMING evidence indicates that the effect of so-called "right to work" laws is to depress individual income—not only for union members but for everyone else as well.

The wage standards set by unions in a state with such a law are lowered because such laws sanction free-loading, thereby weakening the unions in relation to the employers. Unions forced to enforce and service collective bargaining agreements for large numbers of free-riding non-members are not in a strong position to deal with employers.

PRESENT FEDERAL law requires a union to enforce and service a contract for all employees in the bargaining unit, regardless of whether they are members or not.

Profits soaring

NEW YORK (PAI)—A survey made by the First National City Bank shows that the fourth quarter corporate profits after taxes rose 22 per cent from a year earlier.

Dorsey coordinates successful telethon

At 6 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 18, the St. Louis Variety Club wrapped up its Seventh Annual Telethon for handicapped children with a record pledge total of $317,821.

The "Crusade for Forgotten Children" had begun 20 hours earlier. It was televised by KPLR-TV, Channel 11, from the Khorassan Room of the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel.

AS THE SHOW came to a hectic climax, Ed Dorsey, Local 618 secretary-treasurer who has been Variety Telethon chairman for the past seven years, urged all donors who had promised contributions to send in their pledges immediately to the First State Bank & Trust Co., 6313 Easton Ave., St. Louis, 63133.

Donors may continue to make a pledge by calling FO 1-4141, Dorsey said.

Dorsey also noted that all who honor their pledges will be made honorary Variety Club Ambassadors.

DORSEY PRAISED fellow labor leaders who contributed generously to the charity show and who, in addition, lent a hand by manning a special battery of V.I.P. telephones early Sunday morning.

Preceeding the telecast, more than 1,200 guests (including more than 150 representing labor) sat down to a $100-a-person dinner and floor show by the invited national talent and enjoyed dancing to the orchestras of Johnny Polzin and Russ David.

Then, at 10 p.m., they became the live audience to a non-stop show. During the show, volunteers manned 75 phones and viewers were urged to call in their pledges to help more than 40 children's charities in the St. Louis area.

HUNDREDS OF volunteer workers from every walk of life helped keep the show's momentum in high gear by doing everything from manning phones to hard-core "pitching." The national talent who took turns entertaining and interviewing needy and handicapped children included Regis Philbin, Maureen Arthur, Gordon MacRae, Betty Johnson and Blake Emmons, plus scores of local entertainers and musicians.

Many of St. Louis' own favorite entertainers donated their talent during the show. Other notables giving of their time included sports stars, radio and TV personalities, clergymen, business and civic leaders, restauranteurs, mayors and judges.

HIGHLIGHTS OF the show were appearances by St. Louis Mayor A. J. Cervantes, and mayoralty candidates John Poelker, Joseph Badaracco and James Conway.

Variety's Telethon, truly a community project in which people of all walks of life donate their time and energies, left club members and all concerned dog tired but with high hope that their months of planning and work will do much for the "Forgotten Children" of metropolitan St. Louis.

Local 574 wins one-year contract

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 has reached agreement with Day Transfer Co. of Cape Girardeau on a new one-year contract.

Gilbert Davis, Local 574 president, who led negotiations for the union, reports that the new pact calls of a 10-cent an hour increase and improvement in the meal allowance.

610 members are locked out by movers

FROM PAGE 1

by the union would be within the cost of living council guidelines.

Horn said members of the local union locked out by the employer association have been advised to file for unemployment compensation.

THEY ALSO were advised to come to the local union's office on today (March 16) to receive assistance with the filling out of application forms for food stamps.

Horn said locked-out members will begin receiving out-of-work benefits from the international and local unions at the end of the second week of the lock out.

He said the employer negotiators keep saying that non-union movers are hurting them. "It seems to us, however, that Faerber is doing the non-union movers a lot of good with this lock-out." he said.

Easter Seal Month

Mayor A. J. Cervantes has proclaimed Easter Seal Month in St. Louis through April 22, Easter Sunday, to call public attention to the annual campaign of the Easter Seal Society of St. Louis to raise funds for services to crippled children and adults.

OASIS denounces Medicare cutbacks in letter to Nixon

The Older Adult Special Issues Society, Inc. (OASIS) sent a sharply worded letter to President Nixon protesting his callous disregard for older Americans as demonstrated in his proposed budget.

IN THE LETTER, over the signature of its president, Ida Deininger, OASIS denounces "the drastic cuts sought in your proposed 1974 budget."

The letter points out that the Nixon proposal would mean that Medicare patients have to pay more than twice as much as they now pay for an average stay in the hospital.

"This Medicare cutback proposed by you ignores the recommendations of the White House Conference on Aging," Ms Deininger wrote to the President. Those recommendations called for "making comprehensive medical care available to all Americans, including the elderly, without deductibles of other out-of-pocket payments," she wrote.

"YOU TOLD the White House Conference delegates you would not permit their recommendations to gather dust in the national archives," she reminded the President, adding: "Was that only a pre-election promise?"

She informed Nixon that OASIS members also "denounce the other suggested cutbacks in other services for the elderly" and that they "protest the veto of the Older Americans Comprehensive Service Amendment, S. 50 as passed last year, which covers these services and request its immediate passage this year."

"It is impossible to understand the $4.7 billion increase in the defense budget despite the pull-out in Vietnam and the decrease in services to the elderly as well as other needed social services for all of our people," Ms Deininger concluded her letter.

Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons is a member of the board of directors of OASIS which has a large membership among residents of the Council Houses.

Smashing victory won by St. Louis teachers

St. Louis teachers returned to their classrooms on Tuesday, Feb. 20, after their historic strike which lasted 20 work days and resulted in overwhelming victory.

THE ST. LOUIS Teachers Union, Local 420 of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, and the St. Louis Teachers Association, an affiliate of the National Education Association, won a contract covering the rest of this school year and all of next after the school board had repeatedly insisted that it could not enter into any kind of agreement.

The agreement incorporates most of the teachers' demands completely.

The teachers won collective bargaining, a demand which the board had strongly resisted. They also won a grievance procedure and the right of representatives of their bargaining agents to visit their schools.

THEY WON THEIR demand for extra pay if they perform extra work. The board agreed to an iron-clad pledge that there would be no reprisals for participation in the strike.

On other demands, the teachers had to make some concessions.

One concession was on the matter of raises. The teachers won two-thirds of what they had started out to demand

The teachers had asked for an annual across-the-board increase of $1,000 which would have meant $500 more in wages during the rest of this school year and $1,000 next school year for a total of $1,500.

THEY EVENTUALLY accepted an annual increase of $400 for this year which will mean $200 more in earnings for the rest of this school year and an additional $400 annual across-the-board increase effective next year for a total in additional earnings through next school year of $1,000.

In terms of monthly earnings the settlement means that teachers will get $40 more now and $40 more beginning next school year, in addition to the regular yearly increment which for most teachers amounts to $36 a month. The cost of the board-paid hospitalization program is worth $16.20 a month.

THE TEACHERS had demanded a clause providing that there would be no lost time because of the strike. The final agreement provides that teachers will make up 16 of the 20 days.

The teachers had demanded that the board pay for a hospitalization insurance program effective April 1. The final agreement provides that the board will provide hospitalization effective next Sept. 1.

The Teachers Union additionally had asked that a representation election be conducted on Jan. 1, 1974, to determine which of the two teachers organizations should be the excusive bargaining agent. The final agreement provides that such an election will be conducted between Jan. 1, 1974, and Oct. 1, 1974.

MEMBERS OF the two teacher organizations in separate meetings approved the new agreement with the school board on Sunday, Feb. 18 and returned to their classes the following Tuesday, that Monday being a legal holiday.

The break in the dispute came after the Board of Aldermen voted to assume $1 million of the school board's costs for such things as security and for nurses.

The teachers had broad community support in their strike. Working people especially felt solidarity with the teachers in their struggle for decent conditions and dignity. They also were supported because their strike represented the first serious challenge of the autocratic, self-styled "blue ribbon" school board.

618 steward is candidate in Pine Lawn

Carl J. Kramer, a Local 618 shop steward at Rauscher Chevrolet, is running for the Pine Lawn board of aldermen in the April 3 election.

Kramer, an employee of Rauscher for 21 years and a home owner resident of Pine Lawn for 23 years is one of three candidates contesting for the board from the 4th Ward.

He and his wife are the parents of two sons, Gary, 20, and Kurt, 18.

Kramer has a long record of community activities benefitting children, among them the Boy Scouts of America, the YMCA Indian Guides program, the Baden Youth Association baseball program and PTAs.